

1967
CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

VOLUME II
PRELIMINARY REPORTS

AREA STATISTICS

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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S1

Area Series

Alabama

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Alabama amounted to \$3,508.2 million, virtually no change from 1966 and an increase of 47 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$630.2 million was contributed by the primary metal industries, and \$412.7 million by the chemicals and allied products industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	ALABAMA										
1967 Census.....	4,964	1,453	289.3	1,607.5	235.5	466.7	1,162.7	3,508.2	3,941.1	7,404.7	380.7
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	294.4	1,584.6	238.8	478.4	1,126.0	^r 3,510.2	3,821.7	^r 7,256.3	423.7
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	272.9	1,419.2	222.6	448.2	1,024.2	^r 3,025.2	3,463.4	^r 6,464.6	371.9
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	252.6	1,265.9	206.3	414.4	913.3	^r 2,701.5	3,068.6	^r 5,698.6	282.2
1963 Census.....	4,079	1,257	243.8	1,162.4	197.6	391.0	842.3	^r 2,387.9	(NA)	(NA)	147.4
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	234.9	1,067.4	192.2	372.2	776.5	2,074.9	(NA)	(NA)	129.1
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	227.5	997.3	185.3	358.7	723.9	1,941.0	(NA)	(NA)	166.7
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	229.5	982.8	187.6	364.9	719.7	1,957.6	(NA)	(NA)	202.3
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	229.8	964.4	188.2	370.3	708.0	1,884.2	(NA)	(NA)	151.1
1958 Census.....	3,956	1,195	229.8	920.0	188.7	363.2	677.6	1,770.5	(NA)	(NA)	165.1

(NA) Not available. ^r Revised.¹ Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)² The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³ The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued February 1970

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TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
ALABAMA, TOTAL	4 964	1 453	289.3	1 607.5	235.5	466.7	1 162.7	3 508.2	3 941.1	7 404.7	380.7	243.5	72 387.9
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
BIRMINGHAM ⁴	880	354	68.2	450.5	52.5	104.6	313.5	898.9	1 035.3	1 924.0	75.6	163.2	7 758.3
COLUMBUS ⁵	202	68	18.1	88.3	15.0	31.5	64.1	194.1	210.2	402.4	17.3	14.3	127.8
HUNTSVILLE ⁶	128	52	18.0	135.9	10.8	20.7	64.3	219.0	87.7	300.1	7.5	13.3	118.0
MOBILE ⁷	380	107	20.3	130.8	16.0	33.1	95.7	297.2	341.7	641.6	27.5	18.5	223.3
MONTGOMERY ⁸	259	82	9.0	43.8	6.7	13.6	28.8	89.5	137.3	224.7	6.4	7.6	61.9
TUSCALOOSA ⁹	129	56	9.3	52.8	7.7	14.7	40.9	110.0	141.3	253.1	6.5	7.8	71.9
COUNTIES													
BALDWIN	98	16	2.8	11.4	2.5	4.8	9.0	23.3	36.4	62.5	1.5	2.4	12.3
BARBOUR	72	13	1.4	5.4	1.3	2.4	4.5	11.0	13.2	24.2	.8	1.4	8.0
BIBB	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	1.2	4.4
BLOUNT	19	7	1.4	4.7	1.3	2.3	4.2	10.5	21.9	31.4	.3	.6	(0)
BULLOCK	38	7	.5	1.9	.5	1.0	1.6	3.9	10.0	13.9	.4	.5	2.1
BUTLER	95	11	2.1	7.6	1.9	3.7	6.4	13.2	15.1	28.5	(0)	1.8	8.8
CALHOUN	110	44	10.7	54.6	9.5	18.3	45.4	100.1	99.1	201.7	6.0	9.1	82.2
CHILTON	48	8	.6	2.4	.5	1.1	2.0	3.7	4.5	8.1	.7	.7	2.9
CLARKE	116	19	3.7	15.7	3.1	6.1	12.9	22.8	36.8	59.5	3.3	2.6	12.6
CLAY	34	6	1.1	3.9	.9	1.7	2.8	7.5	10.3	17.6	.1	.9	4.4
COFFEE	43	15	2.8	11.6	2.3	4.5	8.8	25.9	33.1	58.7	.4	2.0	9.8
COLBERT	58	26	9.0	65.7	7.2	14.4	50.0	146.0	316.0	452.5	25.0	7.7	113.7
CONECUH	55	9	1.0	3.9	.9	1.7	3.2	6.4	4.7	11.5	.4	.8	3.5
COOSA	45	9	.7	2.9	.7	1.4	2.3	5.0	6.2	11.3	.7	.5	2.1
COVINGTON	78	19	5.1	17.7	4.6	8.4	14.6	32.0	37.0	71.8	1.6	4.4	23.8
CRENSHAW	45	6	.7	2.1	.6	1.2	1.7	3.6	2.7	6.2	.2	.8	3.3
CULLMAN	56	20	3.5	13.9	3.1	6.0	11.2	26.9	45.6	70.8	1.2	2.1	15.9
DADE	51	10	1.9	8.1	1.7	3.0	7.1	13.0	8.1	21.2	.7	3.0	16.8
DALLAS	75	32	4.5	19.2	3.8	7.8	14.7	40.1	64.4	104.8	3.3	3.0	21.3
DE KALB	59	19	2.5	8.5	2.3	4.0	6.9	17.6	20.1	37.1	.8	2.3	14.6
ELMORE	48	6	.8	3.3	.7	1.5	2.9	7.4	10.7	16.9	.3	.7	3.9
ESCAMBIA	91	17	3.3	14.9	3.0	5.7	12.3	42.1	26.0	68.1	5.2	2.9	21.6
FAYETTE	40	9	1.6	6.7	1.4	2.9	5.5	13.8	14.6	28.2	1.0	1.2	6.4
FRANKLIN	41	14	1.4	5.5	1.2	2.4	4.6	11.8	18.8	29.3	.9	1.0	5.4
GENEVA	35	9	1.7	5.7	1.7	3.0	5.3	15.5	10.1	26.0	.3	1.8	10.9
GREENE	19	3	.3	1.4	.3	.5	.9	4.1	5.0	9.0	.2	.2	1.6
HALE	31	9	.7	2.2	.7	1.3	1.8	3.5	11.6	14.8	.6	.7	2.6
HOUSTON	90	35	4.5	18.4	3.4	6.8	12.1	36.5	52.6	88.7	2.1	3.8	24.1
JACKSON	52	22	3.2	11.8	2.9	5.5	9.5	22.8	34.9	56.6	2.2	2.4	14.9
LAMAR	23	6	1.9	5.9	1.8	3.4	5.6	7.1	3.3	10.6	.1	1.9	6.0
JEFFERSON	712	305	63.3	427.6	48.2	96.1	295.0	845.1	956.5	1 791.3	73.3	59.4	723.8
LAUDERDALE	50	19	2.6	13.5	2.0	4.0	9.1	24.7	28.6	52.7	1.8	1.8	16.8
LEE	74	21	5.8	27.3	4.9	10.3	20.2	62.6	92.8	150.7	8.1	4.1	32.2
LIMESTONE	19	9	.8	2.7	.7	1.2	2.2	4.1	4.5	8.6	.1	.7	3.1
MACON	21	3	.3	1.2	.3	.5	.9	2.2	1.5	3.7	.3	.4	2.2
MAISON	109	43	17.2	133.2	10.1	19.5	62.1	214.9	83.2	292.4	7.4	12.6	114.9
MARENGO	64	13	2.1	9.7	1.9	3.5	7.9	33.6	24.8	58.2	.4	2.1	18.4
MARION	38	16	4.3	15.4	3.8	7.3	12.6	61.1	31.1	92.8	1.0	2.7	32.3
MARSHALL	67	21	3.7	14.6	3.3	6.6	12.3	36.4	125.8	161.4	4.9	3.5	22.9
MOBILE	282	91	17.5	119.4	13.5	28.3	86.6	273.9	305.3	579.1	26.0	16.1	211.0
MONTGOMERY	211	76	8.2	40.6	5.9	12.1	26.0	82.1	126.6	207.8	6.2	7.0	58.0
MORGAN	95	40	9.4	62.1	6.3	13.2	35.5	206.0	218.1	420.7	53.7	6.2	99.6
PERRY	32	6	.9	3.0	.8	1.7	2.6	5.0	5.7	10.6	.1	.8	3.6
PICKENS	64	11	1.8	7.3	1.6	3.0	6.0	15.5	9.5	25.4	2.1	1.5	12.2
PIKE	71	15	1.6	5.6	1.5	2.7	4.8	9.6	17.4	27.4	.5	1.5	7.5
RANDOLPH	46	8	2.1	8.7	1.8	3.4	6.7	12.4	9.3	21.7	1.9	2.0	7.2
ST CLAIR	29	9	1.1	5.4	1.0	2.0	4.3	10.5	14.2	24.7	.7	.7	3.3
SHELBY	82	26	2.4	13.0	2.1	4.3	10.4	31.0	33.1	63.0	2.3	1.9	22.4
SUMTER	55	8	.8	3.7	.7	1.6	3.0	8.7	7.0	15.4	.9	.6	3.4
TALLAPOOSA	103	40	8.6	44.0	7.4	14.8	34.6	82.3	91.7	174.7	(0)	8.0	75.1
TALLAPOOSA	87	24	8.4	36.8	7.8	15.9	30.3	60.6	71.9	129.7	2.8	7.4	41.3
TUSCALOOSA	129	56	9.3	52.8	7.7	14.7	40.9	110.0	141.3	253.1	6.5	7.8	71.9
WALKER	86	23	2.5	9.9	2.2	4.2	8.1	22.8	45.7	69.7	1.0	1.9	12.1
WILCOX	66	9	.6	2.3	.6	1.2	2.0	3.8	3.6	7.3	.2	.6	2.8
WINSTON	42	12	2.2	8.7	1.9	3.8	6.9	18.8	26.5	45.7	.6	1.3	6.5

¹Revised.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Birmingham Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Jefferson, Shelby, and Walker Counties, Ala.⁵The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Chatahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Ga., and Russell County, Ala.⁶The Huntsville Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Limestone and Madison Counties, Ala.⁷The Mobile Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Baldwin and Mobile Counties, Ala.⁸The Montgomery Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Elmore and Montgomery Counties, Ala.⁹The Tuscaloosa Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Tuscaloosa County, Ala.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	4 964	1 453	289.3	1 607.5	235.5	466.7	1 162.7	3 508.2	3 941.1	7 404.7	380.7	243.5	2 387.9
20	FOOD AND KINOREO PRODUCTS	474	209	23.2	113.4	13.8	28.8	55.1	256.0	639.3	897.7	13.5	22.4	203.4
201	MEAT PRODUCTS	90	44	6.9	29.3	6.1	12.9	23.5	53.6	244.2	299.6	(1)	6.9	42.3
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	54	29	3.9	22.3	1.1	2.4	5.3	45.2	77.6	122.2	1.6	3.9	39.1
203	CANNEO, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS	16	11	1.2	4.8	1.0	2.0	3.3	12.2	29.3	41.6	(1)	(1)	(1)
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	75	16	1.8	10.3	1.0	2.2	5.3	38.0	132.6	171.3	1.7	1.9	33.0
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS	47	25	3.9	20.6	1.8	3.8	7.9	38.3	37.7	76.0	4.1	3.5	31.3
208	BEVERAGES	86	50	2.9	13.5	1.0	2.0	3.7	34.4	27.4	61.9	1.9	(1)	21.1
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINOREO PRODUCTS	93	28	2.0	10.8	1.2	2.5	4.6	29.5	80.8	110.5	1.6	1.9	18.5
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	142	120	40.2	178.7	37.4	76.6	154.7	322.7	437.7	750.8	43.7	35.5	219.3
221	WEAVING MILLS, COTTON	29	28	18.9	85.5	17.8	37.7	76.1	160.7	168.4	321.1	17.8	17.5	108.5
224	NARROW FABRIC MILLS	7	7	1.0	4.6	.8	1.7	3.3	7.9	10.5	18.3	.6	.9	6.0
225	KNITTING MILLS	30	19	5.8	22.9	5.4	9.9	18.8	38.7	46.2	83.0	2.3	5.1	26.5
227	FLOOR COVERING MILLS	7	5	.6	2.5	.5	1.0	1.8	3.4	9.2	12.8	(1)	(1)	(1)
228	YARN AND THREAD MILLS	35	34	6.7	29.4	6.3	12.6	26.2	52.7	80.7	133.3	6.4	5.8	34.0
229	MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE GOODS	20	14	2.4	10.9	2.2	4.3	9.0	19.0	49.7	70.0	(1)	2.1	8.4
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	220	167	42.5	139.3	39.2	71.6	121.9	252.7	228.2	484.6	5.3	31.6	157.8
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS	86	80	21.5	66.0	19.8	35.1	57.8	114.7	98.8	215.8	2.1	16.8	72.2
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR	37	27	3.1	10.6	2.7	5.2	9.3	15.1	8.1	23.0	.3	2.4	10.2
234	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS	19	19	9.8	34.3	9.3	16.8	30.2	73.8	50.8	124.3	1.9	7.5	31.4
238	MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	8	7	1.9	6.6	1.8	3.5	5.7	9.7	12.0	22.7	(1)	(1)	(1)
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	46	12	1.7	6.2	1.5	2.9	5.1	11.5	35.5	47.0	.4	1.3	6.5
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	2 203	215	19.8	74.4	18.3	36.7	62.1	143.4	178.3	320.1	16.3	19.9	100.9
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	1 570	19	3.4	11.6	3.4	6.4	10.7	25.2	24.5	49.7	3.7	3.4	14.1
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	468	136	11.2	40.7	10.2	20.9	34.2	76.8	91.5	167.2	10.6	12.1	57.2
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATEO PROD.	92	34	2.5	11.0	2.2	4.6	8.6	20.4	32.6	52.8	.8	2.8	20.0
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS	21	9	1.3	5.4	1.2	2.3	4.0	9.9	8.5	18.3	.3	.7	3.6
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS	52	17	1.4	5.7	1.2	2.5	4.6	11.1	21.2	32.1	.9	.9	5.9
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	121	39	4.4	19.0	3.9	8.0	14.8	36.6	37.8	73.8	2.4	3.6	24.3
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	81	28	3.6	15.3	3.2	6.6	11.9	27.6	28.6	55.6	1.9	3.0	20.2
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	51	43	15.0	113.6	12.4	26.3	89.9	319.2	315.1	631.9	60.4	11.7	165.6
262	PAPERMILLS, EXCEPT BUILDING PAPER	5	5	6.4	53.9	5.2	11.2	42.0	117.1	112.0	228.3	38.7	5.4	92.1
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS	16	12	3.8	24.5	3.2	6.7	20.7	83.2	96.2	178.6	5.5	2.9	20.7
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES	19	15	1.1	4.7	.9	1.7	3.4	8.6	11.6	20.0	.6	(1)	(1)
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	336	62	6.5	37.8	4.3	8.4	23.6	86.1	62.7	148.7	3.7	5.3	54.2
271	NEWSPAPERS	99	23	3.0	18.2	1.5	2.8	9.0	41.0	13.2	54.2	1.3	2.9	31.4
273	BOOKS	20	7	.7	3.2	.5	1.0	2.1	8.7	3.6	12.3	.9	.3	2.1
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	164	24	2.0	12.1	1.7	3.5	9.6	24.2	38.8	63.0	1.1	1.6	13.3
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	135	64	11.8	80.3	8.1	16.6	48.8	412.7	318.7	725.6	97.9	8.5	216.5
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	34	20	2.9	21.1	2.1	4.1	13.9	111.3	118.3	227.7	35.6	2.4	75.0
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	10	5	.4	2.5	.2	.4	.9	5.0	6.7	11.6	.1	.3	2.8
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS	45	19	2.8	17.1	2.1	4.3	11.1	141.4	77.5	214.6	(1)	2.0	42.8
289	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	16	9	.9	6.6	.6	1.3	4.3	18.3	19.0	36.7	(1)	.5	10.4
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	39	21	7.8	56.3	6.6	13.3	45.6	190.2	149.7	340.3	9.3	6.5	133.6
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	275	101	8.3	46.4	6.7	13.6	34.4	113.0	90.8	202.4	9.6	7.5	94.2
324	CEMENT, HYDRAULIC	10	10	1.4	9.3	1.1	2.2	7.3	32.3	26.7	58.1	1.8	1.3	30.3
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS	23	19	2.1	11.3	1.8	3.6	9.0	23.3	10.1	33.1	1.5	1.7	16.0
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	192	49	3.1	15.8	2.3	4.8	10.5	35.7	35.9	72.0	3.8	(1)	(1)
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	36	17	1.1	6.2	.8	1.8	4.5	15.2	13.3	28.1	(1)	.8	9.6
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	113	92	44.6	329.8	37.6	73.4	255.3	630.2	821.3	1 435.1	80.7	40.1	562.9
331	BLAST FURNACE, BASIC STEEL PROD.	23	23	22.5	180.8	18.7	35.1	136.6	364.6	316.7	668.2	45.1	21.8	364.5
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES	51	45	13.2	80.3	11.5	23.5	65.7	113.9	148.9	268.7	8.9	11.5	100.6
334	SECONDARY NONFERROUS METALS	7	4	.4	2.5	.4	.7	1.9	7.1	21.9	28.4	(1)	.3	3.5
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	257	116	16.2	96.0	13.4	26.7	70.8	219.4	204.5	420.2	9.7	13.6	132.4
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD.	168	66	7.8	48.3	6.3	12.5	34.5	123.6	119.9	242.4	4.0	6.9	67.2
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC	10	6	1.2	7.7	1.0	2.0	5.6	12.5	14.2	26.3	1.1	.9	9.3
346	METAL STAMPINGS	11	8	.8	4.8	.7	1.5	3.5	10.2	14.8	24.9	.3	.4	4.3
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC	22	6	.5	2.1	.4	.8	1.8	3.8	2.9	6.7	(1)	.3	2.1
348	MISC. FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS	16	7	.4	2.5	.4	.7	1.9	7.6	5.8	13.2	(1)	.5	7.1
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	17	15	3.8	24.0	3.2	6.5	18.7	49.5	35.8	83.7	2.0	3.1	32.4
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	270	60	8.6	49.7	6.7	13.6	33.5	99.4	103.4	194.9	7.1	5.2	51.7
352	FARM MACHINERY	20	7	1.2	6.0	1.0	2.1	4.0	17.4	17.8	32.5	(1)	.9	9.0
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATEO MACHINERY	25	13	1.8	10.2	1.3	2.8	6.7	20.3	22.7	42.7	.8	.8	9.1
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY	17	3	.3	1.9	.2	.5	1.5	3.3	.8	4.1	.4	.3	2.6
358	SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES	14	7	1.8	9.3	1.4	2.8	6.3	23.6	29.0	49.9	.4	(1)	(1)
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	136	12	1.1	8.0	1.0	1.9	5.0	11.7	5.7	17.2	0.6	.7	7.4
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	49	23	6.0	38.0	5.0	9.9	27.9	77.7	53.7	129.5	6.7	3.8	37.5
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	90	50	16.0	103.0	12.7	25.6	79.0	160.8	188.1	349.3	10.2	16.0	142.4
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING, REPAIRING	33	10	2.5	17.6	2.2	4.7	15.4	24.1	12.2	36.3	.9	3.0	19.9
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	89	23	2.5	10.3	2.2	4.3	7.4	22.2	25.1	46.5	1.2	1.6	10.0
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS	25	8	1.1	4.8	1.0	2.0	3.4	10.6	13.3	23.3	.8	.6	3.9
396	COSTUME JEWELRY AND NOTIONS	5	4	.5	1.7	.4	.9	1.4	4.6	2.6	7.1	(1)	.2	1.6
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	54	11	.9	3.7	.8	1.5	2.6	6.7	9.0	15.7	.2	.7	4.5
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³	35	19	2.6	23.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For an explanation of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.														
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²		880	354	68.2	450.5	52.5	104.6	313.5	898.9	1 035.3	1 924.0	75.6	63.2	758.3
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	97	51	6.9	35.6	3.8	7.6	15.6	86.9	176.2	264.2	3.9	6.6	65.4
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	8	7	1.5	6.6	1.3	2.6	5.4	9.5	14.8	24.6	1.0	(0)	(0)
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	126	14	1.7	6.5	1.5	2.9	5.1	11.5	15.0	26.1	.8	1.0	5.4
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	41	16	1.7	7.7	1.4	2.8	5.6	15.7	16.7	32.5	.9	1.4	10.1
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	11	10	.9	4.5	.7	1.3	2.9	8.3	11.5	19.6	.4	.8	7.3
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	98	19	2.4	15.2	1.8	3.5	10.5	33.3	38.4	71.6	1.4	2.1	21.8
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	32	15	1.3	9.3	.9	1.9	6.0	29.6	31.5	60.7	1.8	1.1	20.6
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	74	46	3.5	20.8	2.8	5.9	15.8	56.0	43.1	97.2	4.2	2.8	45.5
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	55	44	24.3	191.6	20.3	40.2	144.3	348.6	370.0	707.3	43.8	22.7	352.3
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	124	62	10.0	62.1	8.2	16.2	45.3	154.2	132.1	283.5	5.3	8.3	87.3
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	93	24	2.3	15.9	1.7	3.4	10.4	24.3	27.2	52.7	3.9	1.6	18.5
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	20	8	1.3	8.5	.9	1.8	5.5	19.5	16.6	35.6	.5	.9	11.4
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	25	8	1.0	4.1	.9	1.8	3.1	9.1	8.8	17.9	.6	.7	4.3
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	14	8	1.1	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹ Revised.

² The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³ Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

⁴ Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For an explanation of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



M:67(P)-S2

Area Series

Alaska

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Alaska amounted to \$125.9 million, a decrease of 4 percent from 1966 and an increase of 48 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$48.7 million was contributed by the food and kindred products industries, the leading industry group in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a whole as well as 1963 figures on employment

and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages				
	(number)	(number)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(millions)	(million dollars)				
	ALASKA										
1967 Census.....	309	88	7.3	53.4	6.0	11.1	41.0	125.9	140.7	266.7	14.5
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	7.1	51.8	5.9	11.6	42.2	131.1	155.3	284.8	12.2
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	6.3	45.3	5.2	10.5	36.4	112.2	130.9	242.3	12.6
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	5.3	39.2	4.3	8.4	29.8	87.9	115.8	203.9	6.1
1963 Census.....	303	73	5.8	39.7	4.7	9.2	30.5	85.0	(NA)	(NA)	14.5
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	5.4	34.9	4.4	8.5	27.0	91.5	(NA)	(NA)	6.4
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	5.3	32.7	4.3	8.4	25.2	89.2	(NA)	(NA)	5.4
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	5.6	35.3	4.5	9.1	27.9	71.9	(NA)	(NA)	3.7
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	4.5	25.6	3.6	7.0	20.0	63.5	(NA)	(NA)	(D)
1958 Census.....	245	69	4.8	25.7	3.9	7.3	19.9	64.6	(NA)	(NA)	3.3

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

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For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary

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Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs

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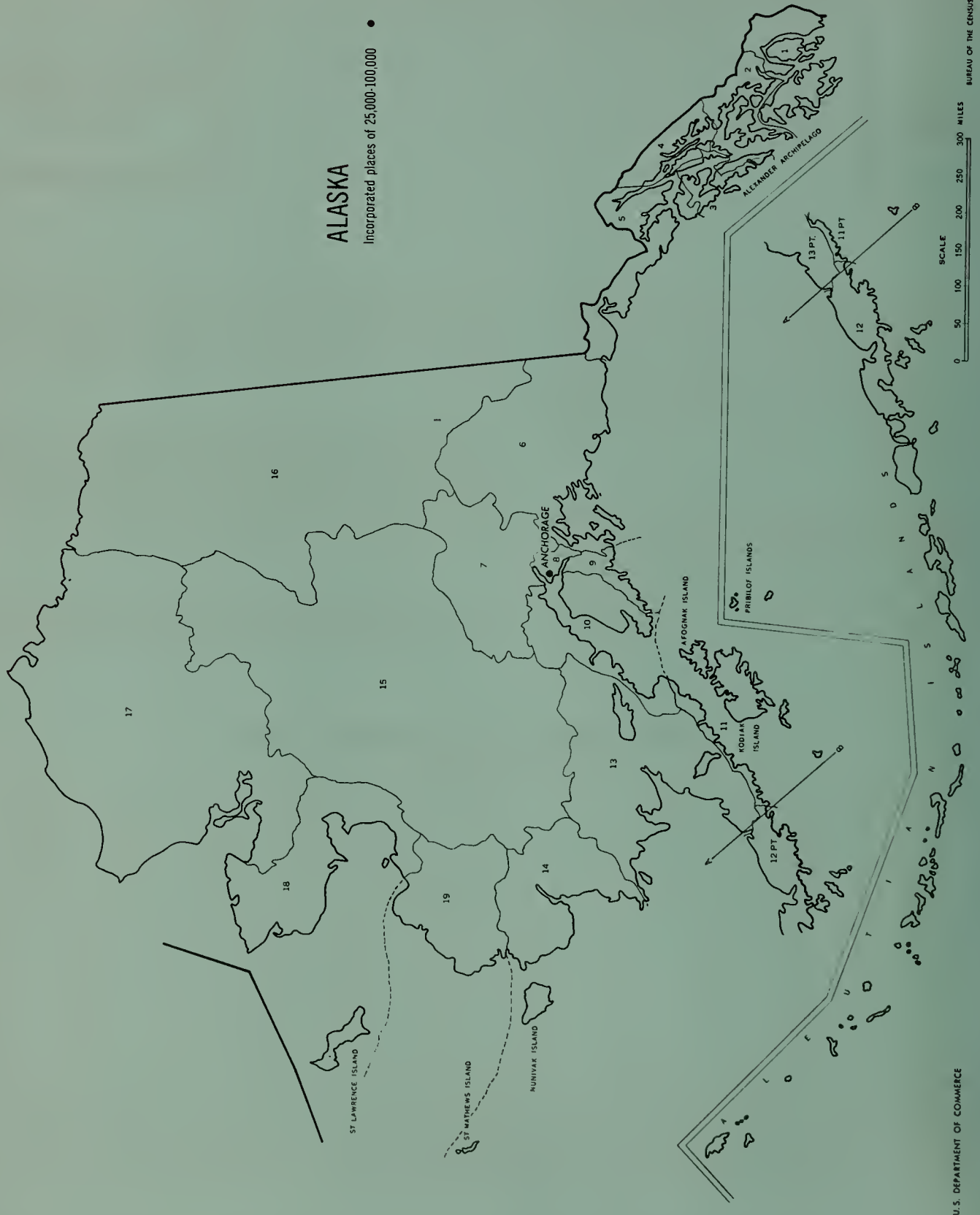


TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
ALASKA, TOTAL.	309	88	7.3	53.4	6.0	11.1	41.0	125.9	140.7	266.7	14.5	5.8	85.0
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (NONE IN THIS STATE)													
DIVISIONS													
ALEUTIAN ISLANDS DIVISION.	44	17	1.2	7.8	.9	1.7	5.0	20.4	20.0	40.3	1.5	(NA)	(NA)
GATEWAY BOROUGH.	39	14	1.6	13.8	1.4	2.7	11.4	27.8	24.0	51.7	1.7	(NA)	(NA)
GREATER ANCHORAGE BOROUGH.	42	6	.7	4.4	.4	.7	2.6	7.3	10.8	18.0	1.0	(NA)	(NA)
KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH.	21	11	.8	3.8	.6	1.0	3.1	9.0	8.2	17.2	0.5	(NA)	(NA)
WRANGELL-PETERSBURG DIVISION.	36	12	.7	4.3	.6	1.2	3.7	12.2	15.5	27.8	2.3	(NA)	(NA)

¹(NA) Not available.²Some divisions were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller divisions. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.³Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)⁴The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	309	88	7.3	53.4	6.0	11.1	41.0	125.9	140.7	266.7	14.5	5.8	85.0
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	111	55	3.5	19.9	2.9	5.1	15.6	48.7	62.6	111.3	4.0	2.9	39.8
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS . .	85	48	3.0	16.7	2.6	4.6	13.9	42.3	52.9	95.2	3.3	2.3	33.5
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	87	22	1.5	11.7	1.4	2.7	10.5	24.2	22.5	46.4	4.4	.9	9.8
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	59	17	1.1	8.1	1.0	1.9	7.5	12.4	7.4	19.7	1.6	.7	7.3
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	34	4	.5	3.5	.3	.7	1.9	6.4	2.6	9.0	.4	.4	3.9

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(This State contained no Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS

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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S3

Area Series

Arizona

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Arizona amounted to \$1,001.6 million, an increase of 8 percent from 1966 and 60 percent from 1963.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures

are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	ARIZONA										
1967 Census.....	1,634	429	77.3	546.8	51.0	102.5	309.7	1,001.6	1,011.3	2,016.3	110.4
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	71.0	498.0	47.4	97.7	287.0	926.5	1,077.5	1,960.4	78.5
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	61.1	407.1	40.7	83.8	234.3	717.9	980.7	1,686.5	52.0
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	59.8	374.8	39.9	81.3	221.5	654.3	876.6	1,518.8	39.2
1963 Census.....	1,519	340	57.0	348.2	38.6	77.5	210.5	627.1	(NA)	(NA)	49.5
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	50.3	304.9	34.9	71.5	194.3	501.9	(NA)	(NA)	39.2
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	48.6	285.7	34.1	69.3	184.1	473.4	(NA)	(NA)	67.2
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	47.5	268.6	34.4	69.8	176.3	475.1	(NA)	(NA)	34.7
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	44.7	244.6	33.5	68.3	169.5	402.1	(NA)	(NA)	34.3
1958 Census.....	1,158	257	40.6	213.3	30.0	61.4	148.3	360.2	(NA)	(NA)	27.7

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

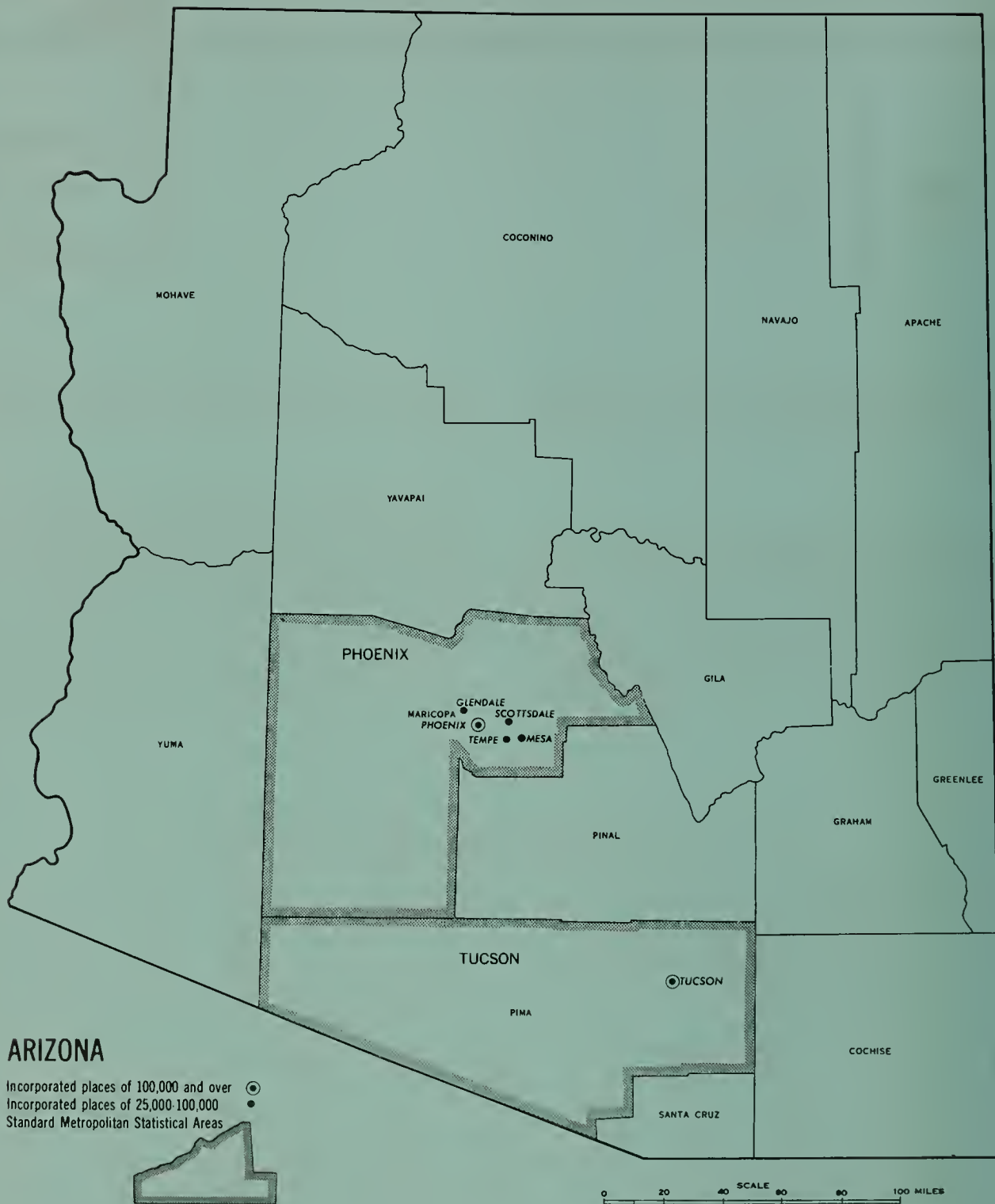


TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
ARIZONA, TOTAL	1 634	429	77.3	546.8	51.0	102.5	309.7	1 001.6	1 011.3	2 016.3	110.4	57.0	627.1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
PHOENIX ⁴	1 060	297	59.3	432.7	36.9	75.0	227.2	777.8	617.6	1 402.2	89.0	41.0	435.6
TUCSON ⁵	265	50	8.5	59.9	6.7	13.2	45.0	96.4	108.0	203.6	4.7	8.3	84.4
COUNTIES													
COCONINO	33	11	1.2	6.9	1.0	2.1	5.2	12.6	9.5	21.8	1.5	1.0	9.7
GILA	26	10	1.5	7.6	1.2	2.0	5.4	14.3	87.2	96.8	6.9	1.4	24.3
MARICOPA	1 060	297	59.3	432.7	36.9	75.0	227.2	777.8	617.6	1 402.2	89.0	41.0	435.6
NAVAJO	44	11	1.1	6.2	1.0	1.8	5.1	15.8	15.4	30.9	.8	1.0	11.2
PIMA	265	50	8.5	59.9	6.7	13.2	45.0	96.4	108.0	203.6	4.7	8.3	84.4
YAVAPAI	40	8	.7	3.4	.5	1.0	2.4	10.8	4.8	15.2	.3	.5	7.1
YUMA	34	8	.7	3.5	.5	1.1	2.2	6.8	7.1	13.9	.4	.5	4.8

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

⁴The Phoenix, Ariz., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Maricopa County, Ariz.

⁵The Tucson, Ariz., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Pima County, Ariz.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 634	429	77.3	546.8	51.0	102.5	309.7	1 001.6	1 011.3	2 016.3	110.4	57.0	627.1
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	201	68	6.3	36.2	3.4	7.2	17.9	82.0	193.9	274.9	11.0	6.6	78.2
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	29	8	.8	5.7	.6	1.3	4.2	8.7	64.1	72.7	(0)	.8	8.3
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	27	10	1.2	7.4	.5	1.1	2.9	16.1	44.7	60.7	1.2	1.8	17.0
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	17	7	.7	4.0	.4	1.0	2.1	7.5	24.4	31.9	.5	.5	9.3
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	31	9	1.1	6.4	.6	1.1	2.9	15.5	11.6	27.1	.5	1.2	13.8
208	BEVERAGES.	32	16	1.1	6.4	.4	.8	1.8	17.3	14.0	31.3	2.2	1.0	12.7
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS .	48	15	.8	4.1	.5	1.1	2.4	12.4	26.9	39.4	.4	1.1	14.8
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	73	27	4.1	14.3	3.7	6.5	11.6	22.8	21.4	44.1	.3	2.6	12.6
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS. . . .	12	8	2.2	7.2	2.0	3.6	6.1	11.1	14.0	24.8	.1	1.2	5.7
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR. . .	19	10	.7	2.5	.7	1.1	2.0	4.5	1.9	6.2	.1	.5	1.8
234	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS.	5	5	.8	3.0	.7	1.3	2.3	4.6	3.7	8.7	(0)	.6	3.3
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	137	36	3.4	18.0	3.0	5.9	14.9	28.9	35.3	64.1	3.0	3.0	25.0
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	40	6	.4	2.2	.4	.8	2.0	4.0	2.0	6.0	.8	.2	1.7
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	33	15	2.1	11.0	1.8	3.6	9.1	17.1	21.2	38.5	1.8	2.0	16.2
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD. .	47	12	.7	4.2	.6	1.2	3.3	6.5	9.9	16.0	.4	.6	5.9
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	71	13	.9	4.3	.7	1.3	3.3	7.7	7.2	15.0	.1	.9	6.6
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	48	9	.6	2.9	.5	1.0	2.2	5.6	5.5	11.1	.1	.6	4.3
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	251	39	4.6	27.7	2.7	5.0	15.8	55.2	25.1	80.4	1.7	4.1	44.9
271	NEWSPAPERS	62	15	2.8	16.2	1.2	2.3	7.4	35.6	12.0	47.6	.5	2.6	31.3
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	122	12	1.1	7.0	.9	1.7	5.5	11.5	8.0	19.5	.7	.9	8.9
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	54	12	1.0	6.4	.6	1.1	2.8	16.2	20.3	36.1	(0)	.9	16.5
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	11	3	.3	1.7	.2	.3	1.0	5.9	4.6	10.5	.9	.2	8.7
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS	14	6	.3	1.9	.2	.3	.5	5.3	9.1	13.9	(0)	.3	3.5
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	24	7	.6	2.8	.4	.7	1.8	4.2	4.6	8.8	.4	(0)	(0)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS .	144	33	2.6	18.1	1.9	3.8	12.9	35.7	34.9	70.7	6.3	3.2	44.2
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	107	26	2.1	14.8	1.5	3.1	10.5	25.2	29.0	53.8	5.7	2.5	31.3
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	38	18	4.6	31.6	3.8	7.2	23.7	77.6	262.0	337.3	(0)	4.5	73.5
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES	10	4	.3	1.6	.2	.6	1.3	2.5	1.4	3.8	.1	(0)	(0)
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	139	42	3.9	25.4	3.1	6.0	17.2	47.7	37.6	83.8	3.0	2.6	23.6
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD .	82	25	2.7	18.4	2.1	3.9	11.9	32.9	30.5	62.2	1.7	2.0	19.2
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC.	24	6	.4	2.1	.3	.6	1.5	3.2	.9	4.1	.1	.3	2.1
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. .	8	6	.5	3.1	.4	.9	2.4	7.9	3.6	11.2	(0)	.1	.7
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	203	44	13.6	122.8	8.1	17.3	67.0	199.9	164.9	380.4	9.3	5.8	51.3
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY	28	8	.4	3.1	.4	.8	2.5	4.8	1.7	6.6	.4	.2	2.3
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES . .	81	9	.7	3.3	.6	1.0	2.4	6.3	5.7	12.1	.4	.5	3.6
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	42	4	.3	1.8	.2	.4	1.2	3.1	1.9	5.0	(0)	.3	2.6
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	26	14	1.3	11.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
PHOENIX, ARIZ.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 060	297	59.3	432.7	36.9	75.0	227.2	777.8	617.6	1 402.2	89.0	41.0	435.6
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	117	45	4.8	28.7	2.8	5.4	14.3	65.2	158.3	222.8	9.5	5.1	61.8
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . . .	49	17	2.8	10.6	2.5	4.4	8.4	16.7	15.5	32.3	.1	2.1	10.5
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	48	10	.7	3.6	.6	1.1	3.0	5.6	10.4	16.1	.3	.6	5.6
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	52	12	.7	3.8	.6	1.2	2.9	6.8	6.3	13.2	.1	.8	5.8
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	10	5	.3	2.2	.3	.6	1.5	5.1	6.4	11.4	.2	.3	(0)
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. . . .	161	28	3.3	20.8	2.0	3.8	12.2	40.1	20.2	60.3	1.1	2.8	30.5
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	44	9	.7	4.1	.3	.7	1.5	11.7	13.0	24.2	(0)	.5	12.3
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. . . .	63	17	1.3	9.2	1.0	1.9	6.2	18.3	16.6	34.6	2.8	1.9	24.8
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	109	36	2.9	19.9	2.3	4.3	13.1	35.3	32.4	66.4	1.7	2.0	19.7
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	5.6	49.4
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	55	7	.4	2.4	.4	.7	1.7	4.0	5.3	9.3	(0)	.3	2.6
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³	18	9	.7	7.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



Area Series

Arkansas

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Arkansas amounted to \$1,524.3 million, an increase of 8 percent from 1966 and 59 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$260.8 million were contributed by the food and kindred products industries, and \$150.7 million by the electrical equipment and supplies industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages				
	(number)	(number)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(millions)	(million dollars)				
	ARKANSAS										
1967 Census.....	2,911	924	143.4	664.6	120.6	239.1	496.3	1,524.3	2,356.6	3,846.0	175.0
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	136.0	591.6	114.9	234.7	451.2	1,409.8	2,181.2	3,553.8	121.7
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	128.9	533.3	109.4	221.3	405.0	1,221.4	1,938.5	3,150.3	103.9
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	119.3	481.7	100.2	205.1	367.9	1,088.6	1,716.3	2,777.5	73.6
1963 Census.....	2,859	840	113.6	439.6	95.6	191.8	331.7	960.9	(NA)	(NA)	73.4
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	116.7	436.9	97.7	193.5	333.0	895.0	(NA)	(NA)	75.4
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	108.1	389.3	89.4	175.6	284.5	812.4	(NA)	(NA)	70.4
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	105.0	369.7	87.8	172.7	271.9	760.3	(NA)	(NA)	70.4
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	98.8	340.6	83.0	164.5	256.3	719.3	(NA)	(NA)	53.7
1958 Census.....	2,589	666	88.7	292.7	74.4	144.7	220.9	591.7	(NA)	(NA)	48.2

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

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For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director



TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture	Cost of materials ³	Value of shipments ³	Capital expendi- tures, new	All employees	Value added by manufac- ture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
ARKANSAS, TOTAL.	2 911	924	143.4	664.6	120.6	239.1	496.3	1 524.3	2 356.6	3 846.0	175.0	113.6	960.9
STANDARO METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
FORT SMITH ⁴	248	101	14.3	65.2	11.9	23.3	47.1	165.4	189.9	343.2	7.1	12.3	104.0
PORTION IN ARKANSAS	205	95	13.8	63.3	11.5	22.4	45.6	160.2	185.4	333.5	6.8	11.9	101.4
PORTION IN OKLAHOMA	43	6	.5	1.9	.4	.9	1.5	5.3	4.5	9.6	.3	.4	2.6
LITTLE ROCK-NORTH LITTLE ROCK ⁵	373	139	24.3	123.6	18.5	37.1	83.5	234.7	343.7	577.6	25.7	19.7	188.1
MEMPHIS ⁶	865	388	57.4	333.1	42.1	83.3	211.3	798.9	1 294.0	2 083.9	52.3	47.1	575.3
PORTION IN TENNESSEE.	830	369	56.1	327.3	41.0	81.1	207.0	786.6	1 280.7	2 058.9	(0)	46.2	568.4
PORTION IN ARKANSAS	35	19	1.3	5.8	1.1	2.2	4.3	12.3	13.2	25.0	(0)	.9	6.9
PINE BLUFF ⁷	91	34	5.6	31.3	4.7	9.6	22.8	92.1	145.0	237.3	(0)	5.1	74.4
TEXARKANA ⁸	92	37	10.8	61.2	7.4	13.8	33.4	51.6	528.9	563.6	3.7	5.6	43.5
PORTION IN ARKANSAS	17	6	.8	5.4	.7	1.3	4.1	9.2	40.8	51.9	.1	.3	2.4
PORTION IN TEXAS.	75	31	9.9	55.8	6.7	12.5	29.4	42.4	488.1	511.7	3.5	5.3	41.1
COUNTIES													
ARKANSAS	37	17	1.6	8.3	1.3	3.1	5.8	24.7	122.4	145.6	4.4	1.6	13.7
BENTON	87	41	5.4	23.5	4.6	9.5	18.5	58.5	107.6	162.0	4.1	3.6	28.4
BONE	31	14	1.8	6.7	1.5	2.7	4.8	12.9	8.6	21.0	.8	1.2	6.9
CALHOUN	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	.1	.5
CARROLL	16	5	1.0	3.0	.9	1.6	2.6	6.3	14.9	21.1	(0)	1.0	5.0
CHICOT	24	7	.7	2.5	.7	1.3	2.3	4.8	4.0	8.9	.1	.6	3.2
CLARK	63	12	1.9	10.0	1.7	3.3	8.1	22.1	28.2	49.6	1.7	1.7	12.5
CLAY	24	6	1.2	4.1	1.1	2.0	3.6	8.6	4.1	12.5	.2	.7	3.5
CLEBURNE	15	4	.4	1.2	.4	.6	.9	1.8	1.9	3.7	.1	.3	1.2
CLEVELAND	22	4	.3	1.0	.3	.5	.8	2.2	2.9	5.0	.1	.2	1.5
COLUMBIA	73	15	2.4	11.0	2.0	4.2	7.9	21.9	36.0	57.7	.8	1.5	9.7
CONWAY	24	7	1.6	7.4	1.4	2.8	6.0	13.9	17.9	31.8	1.1	1.1	4.6
CRAIGHEAD	65	24	3.7	15.9	2.9	5.3	11.0	36.2	46.6	84.3	2.3	3.1	26.3
CRAWFORD	24	9	.8	3.1	.8	1.4	2.6	4.2	18.5	22.7	.6	.7	4.0
CRITTENDEN	35	19	1.3	5.8	1.1	2.2	4.3	12.3	13.2	25.0	(0)	.9	6.9
DALLAS	53	7	1.0	4.0	1.0	1.9	3.5	6.8	9.2	16.3	.5	1.2	5.4
DESHA	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	.2	1.2
FAULKNER	29	14	2.1	9.2	1.8	3.4	6.7	17.4	25.1	43.8	.9	1.8	12.6
FRANKLIN	17	2	.4	1.5	.4	.7	1.1	3.7	15.5	18.9	.6	.3	1.5
GARLAND	77	18	3.4	16.5	2.8	5.6	11.1	24.4	26.1	49.1	4.6	2.4	15.2
GRANT	36	8	.9	3.4	.8	1.5	2.8	8.1	10.4	18.4	.6	.7	2.8
GREENE	28	9	1.8	6.8	1.5	2.7	5.3	16.7	17.4	35.3	1.6	1.5	11.7
HEMPSTEAD	34	14	1.1	4.7	.9	2.0	3.6	8.2	14.9	23.1	.3	.9	4.7
HOWARD	24	10	1.6	7.6	1.5	3.2	6.7	13.9	15.5	29.4	(0)	1.4	9.9
INDEPENDENCE	43	12	2.5	10.6	2.0	3.9	7.0	19.2	53.0	72.2	1.9	1.5	10.3
JACKSON	21	9	1.1	5.3	.9	1.9	4.1	10.6	18.4	28.6	1.1	1.1	8.1
JEFFERSON	91	34	5.6	31.3	4.7	9.6	22.8	92.1	145.0	237.3	(0)	5.1	74.4
JOHNSON	25	8	.7	2.5	.6	1.2	2.0	5.0	10.6	15.8	.5	.7	3.0
LAFAYETTE	23	7	.5	2.1	.4	.9	1.7	3.5	4.3	7.7	.1	.3	2.3
LAWRENCE	21	6	.8	2.8	.7	1.3	2.5	5.5	5.6	11.1	.5	.5	2.6
LOGAN	24	8	.8	3.4	.7	1.4	2.7	10.4	6.2	16.4	(0)	.6	5.8
LONOKE	19	7	1.0	3.7	.9	1.7	2.8	11.2	13.2	23.5	.4	.2	(0)
MILLER	17	6	.8	5.4	.7	1.3	4.1	9.2	40.8	51.9	.1	.3	2.4
MISSISSIPPI	59	27	4.6	19.4	4.0	7.9	14.7	56.5	59.1	113.8	2.2	3.7	22.3
MONROE	23	6	.8	3.4	.8	1.6	2.8	6.3	6.3	12.9	.2	1.0	7.7
MONTGOMERY	15	3	.3	1.0	.3	.5	1.0	2.0	2.7	4.6	.1	.4	1.7
NEVADA	30	5	.7	2.7	.6	1.4	2.4	5.0	5.5	10.5	.2	.4	2.5
OUACHITA	108	28	3.4	19.3	2.9	5.8	15.2	40.5	41.5	81.3	12.6	3.5	31.9
PHILLIPS	38	14	2.5	13.7	2.1	4.6	11.0	44.8	82.0	121.6	1.7	2.4	23.5
PIKE	34	4	.5	1.9	.5	1.0	1.7	3.0	8.3	11.3	.1	.5	2.7
POINSETT	21	7	2.8	11.9	2.5	5.0	9.6	17.2	18.1	35.6	(0)	2.1	9.7
POLK	39	13	1.5	5.9	1.3	2.8	5.0	10.0	16.5	26.4	1.0	.9	3.4
POPE	46	13	2.5	10.4	2.1	4.3	8.0	31.6	61.4	93.0	1.3	1.9	12.5
PRAIRIE	16	4	.4	1.1	.4	.6	1.1	3.7	3.1	6.5	.2	.3	2.0
PULASKI	342	127	20.0	98.4	15.2	30.8	65.2	182.0	267.8	449.1	15.8	16.5	140.1
RANDOLPH	31	5	.9	3.2	.8	1.6	3.0	9.4	4.9	13.6	(0)	.6	4.9
SALINE	31	12	4.2	25.2	3.3	6.2	18.3	52.8	75.9	128.5	9.9	3.3	48.0
SEARCY	23	4	.7	2.3	.6	1.0	2.0	3.8	2.9	6.7	.1	.1	.5
SEBASTIAN	181	86	13.0	60.3	10.7	21.0	43.1	156.0	166.9	310.8	6.2	11.1	97.4
UNION	131	38	5.3	32.5	3.8	7.6	20.1	89.3	147.0	235.8	4.9	4.4	62.1
WASHINGTON	93	35	6.9	28.0	5.9	11.4	22.0	68.5	163.2	233.3	6.1	4.3	41.2
WHITE	53	15	1.9	7.6	1.7	3.2	6.2	24.3	18.0	42.6	.9	1.6	15.4
WOODRUFF	9	6	.7	2.4	.6	1.1	2.0	6.4	6.7	14.3	(0)	.4	2.3

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. [†] Revised.¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Crawford and Sebastian Counties, Ark., and LeFlore and Sequoyah Counties, Okla.⁵The Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Pulaski and Saline Counties, Ark.⁶The Memphis, Tenn.-Ark., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Shelby County, Tenn., and Crittenden County, Ark.⁷The Pine Bluff, Ark., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Jefferson County, Ark.⁸The Texarkana, Tex.-Ark., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bowie County, Tex., and Miller County, Ark.

1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages						
		(number)	(number)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	2 911	924	143.4	664.6	120.6	239.1	496.3	1 524.3	2 356.6	3 846.0	175.0	113.6	960.9
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	395	190	21.5	92.1	16.5	34.1	61.0	260.8	847.7	1 097.4	18.4	17.9	155.9
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	81	41	8.5	30.7	7.8	15.8	26.6	60.4	246.0	305.0	4.8	(0)	(0)
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	44	21	1.4	7.2	.6	1.3	3.1	16.8	52.6	69.0	.9	(0)	(0)
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS. . .	31	24	4.2	16.3	3.7	7.2	12.6	49.5	97.2	146.5	1.3	2.8	18.9
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	62	29	2.2	10.7	1.5	3.6	6.2	44.9	265.6	308.4	7.3	2.1	33.2
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	35	20	2.0	11.3	1.1	2.3	5.3	28.1	20.7	48.9	1.0	1.6	15.8
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. .	74	24	1.5	7.2	1.1	2.4	4.5	40.7	151.2	186.0	1.5	1.8	18.7
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	16	12	3.1	13.6	2.7	5.5	11.2	32.2	41.7	72.8	3.5	2.2	16.9
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . .	86	64	13.3	42.6	12.0	21.9	37.6	72.9	48.8	120.9	1.2	10.6	42.6
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS. . . .	34	33	7.3	22.6	6.8	11.7	20.4	41.6	28.5	69.3	.6	5.7	21.5
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR. . . .	17	15	3.4	11.7	2.9	5.8	9.9	16.6	9.5	26.3	.4	3.3	12.6
238	MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES. . . .	7	7	.9	3.3	.9	1.6	2.8	5.1	4.0	8.9	.1	1.0	4.9
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS. .	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.	1 160	196	19.6	79.6	18.2	37.3	68.3	140.3	168.5	308.5	16.5	21.2	119.8
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	568	19	2.0	6.9	1.9	3.6	6.3	16.9	18.6	35.6	2.9	2.8	14.0
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS.	474	119	11.8	48.2	11.0	22.9	41.5	78.4	94.4	172.1	5.6	14.1	81.1
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD. . .	31	15	2.1	9.6	1.9	3.9	7.9	18.3	26.7	45.6	.7	1.1	6.4
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS.	15	10	1.4	5.2	1.3	2.7	4.5	8.7	7.5	16.3	.4	1.3	7.1
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS. . . .	72	33	2.3	9.6	2.1	4.3	8.1	18.0	21.3	38.9	6.9	1.9	11.3
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.	119	59	9.9	41.5	8.6	16.7	31.4	71.9	78.4	150.4	2.9	8.3	49.2
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	88	43	8.2	34.4	7.3	14.3	27.0	57.0	64.4	121.6	2.4	7.2	41.6
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	42	35	7.4	50.9	6.2	12.6	39.5	150.1	208.3	359.6	(0)	7.2	119.9
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS. . .	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	247	49	5.9	29.4	4.4	8.8	19.8	69.7	31.9	101.4	4.2	3.9	31.8
271	NEWSPAPERS.	112	23	2.2	10.8	1.3	2.5	6.0	21.1	6.9	28.0	(0)	2.1	15.7
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . .	55	17	4.1	28.9	3.2	6.1	20.6	95.8	108.9	202.0	13.2	3.3	71.3
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS.	14	9	3.2	24.5	2.5	4.8	18.1	75.5	81.8	155.5	(0)	2.5	58.8
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . .	22	13	1.5	10.8	1.1	2.4	7.6	39.6	108.5	148.2	(0)	1.4	25.5
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	35	18	4.9	26.6	4.2	8.7	20.2	78.4	70.6	149.4	(0)	1.6	18.8
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS. . .	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
314	FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER.	20	19	7.4	26.3	6.9	12.6	23.2	52.1	39.3	91.0	(0)	(0)	(0)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. . .	146	38	3.4	18.6	2.8	5.7	13.5	48.1	33.1	80.9	11.2	3.5	36.7
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS.	10	8	.9	3.8	.8	1.6	3.0	8.3	2.9	11.2	(0)	(0)	(0)
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	106	18	1.3	6.6	1.1	2.2	5.0	17.3	17.7	34.9	4.7	1.2	12.3
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.	32	21	4.0	23.7	3.3	6.5	18.2	70.5	98.8	167.0	11.9	3.1	37.3
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES.	9	5	.6	2.8	.6	1.0	2.2	4.6	2.3	6.8	.6	.3	1.8
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES.	10	8	.9	4.4	.8	1.5	3.2	10.3	8.2	19.1	1.3	(0)	(0)
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	138	54	6.9	35.2	5.8	12.1	26.1	58.6	82.3	141.4	4.8	4.1	33.9
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD. .	94	27	2.6	13.6	2.1	4.6	9.6	19.9	43.1	62.6	1.6	1.4	11.3
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . .	13	7	1.1	6.1	.9	1.9	4.5	13.4	10.4	24.6	.8	.9	8.0
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL. . .	171	45	5.2	28.7	4.1	8.1	18.6	59.8	57.5	115.1	2.9	3.1	32.8
352	FARM MACHINERY.	22	10	.5	2.3	.4	.7	1.5	4.0	4.4	8.4	.1	.3	2.6
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY.	26	8	.9	5.0	.7	1.6	3.4	7.8	6.5	12.8	.8	(0)	(0)
358	SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES.	16	7	1.0	4.9	.8	1.6	3.4	12.5	15.9	28.6	.4	.8	6.9
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	75	6	.7	3.7	.6	1.3	3.0	8.1	3.6	11.6	.2	.4	2.9
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES. . .	49	33	11.6	53.2	10.0	19.5	40.3	150.7	170.8	301.0	(0)	7.6	79.2
362	ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS. . .	11	11	3.8	17.6	3.5	7.1	14.6	44.2	40.7	85.9	6.3	2.6	27.5
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.	67	25	3.0	13.9	2.6	5.1	10.8	19.1	56.5	76.3	1.3	2.1	16.0
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING, REPAIRING. .	16	7	.5	2.1	.4	.8	1.6	3.3	4.1	7.3	.3	.5	2.2
379	MISC. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT. . .	15	8	.6	2.3	.5	1.0	1.7	5.7	7.6	13.4	.1	(0)	(0)
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. . .	58	20	3.6	14.3	3.1	6.1	11.4	33.3	35.1	71.2	3.7	3.0	23.6
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES. . . .	33	11	.8	3.6	.7	1.4	2.5	8.4	6.7	15.2	.1	.6	3.9
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . . .	37	9	1.4	12.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.9	-

- Represents zero.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(This State contained no Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

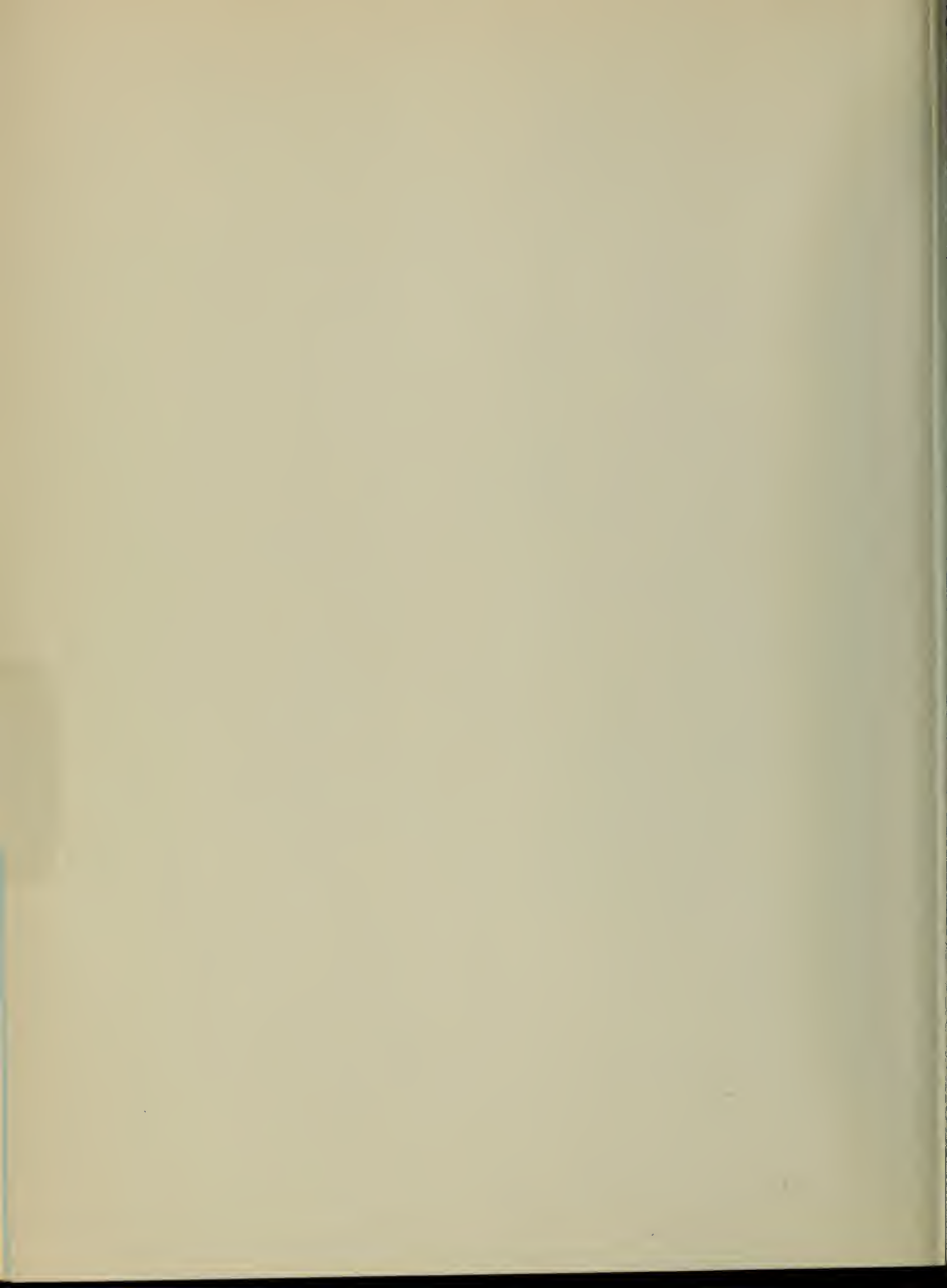
These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.





1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S5

Area Series

California

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of California amounted to \$23,416.0 million, an increase of 10 percent from 1966 and 36 percent from 1963.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a whole as well as 1963 figures on employment

and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	CALIFORNIA										
1967 Census.....	32,070	10,057	1,584.6	12,420.3	1,049.2	2,098.7	6,893.7	23,416.0	24,463.1	47,470.2	1,556.7
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,501.8	11,381.4	984.0	1,981.9	6,266.6	21,331.1	23,030.7	43,705.5	1,471.2
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,400.6	10,301.3	911.8	1,838.2	5,582.6	18,950.3	20,949.6	39,495.4	1,181.5
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,383.7	9,904.7	879.7	1,770.2	5,234.5	18,016.9	19,667.8	37,514.0	1,032.4
1963 Census.....	32,201	9,079	1,400.9	9,612.0	899.9	1,791.4	5,195.2	17,158.8	(NA)	(NA)	985.1
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,359.1	8,976.0	886.8	1,791.1	5,010.9	15,868.4	(NA)	(NA)	912.2
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,304.6	8,203.9	859.7	1,713.4	4,640.0	14,305.0	(NA)	(NA)	696.7
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,306.4	7,974.5	869.4	1,734.3	4,564.2	14,174.4	(NA)	(NA)	774.8
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,295.2	7,668.3	884.4	1,757.4	4,494.8	13,501.4	(NA)	(NA)	725.1
1958 Cenaus.....	28,735	7,858	1,217.3	6,876.3	838.7	1,656.7	4,107.2	12,048.0	(NA)	(NA)	753.2

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volume for this period.

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For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments ³	Capital expenditures, new	All employees
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)
CALIFORNIA, TOTAL	32 070	10 057	1 584.6	12 420.3	1 049.2	2 098.7	6 893.7	23 416.0	24 463.1	47 470.2	1 556.7	1 400.9
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS												
ANAHEIM-SANTA ANA-GARDEN GROVE ⁴	1 812	540	126.2	1 108.6	72.5	154.2	483.2	1 996.6	1 283.4	3 134.9	106.9	94.9
BAKERSFIELD ⁵	250	72	6.1	43.8	4.1	8.2	25.8	98.5	192.6	287.1	11.7	5.8
FRESNO ⁶	516	136	15.4	91.7	11.6	21.7	59.9	225.2	400.6	630.3	17.5	14.3
LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH ⁷	17 261	5 727	856.1	6 621.9	580.0	1 165.1	3 784.2	12 068.7	12 015.8	23 967.0	712.1	744.3
OXNARD-VENTURA ⁸	216	58	10.8	83.1	6.2	12.2	36.7	160.8	112.4	264.3	12.9	7.4
SACRAMENTO ⁹	560	140	27.0	228.9	16.5	32.7	112.2	575.6	574.6	1 133.3	31.7	35.3
SALINAS-MONTEREY ¹⁰	187	55	7.0	44.6	5.1	9.2	29.1	130.9	140.5	268.6	11.9	5.2
SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE-ONTARIO ¹¹	1 029	273	46.1	339.0	34.8	68.5	228.6	679.3	694.5	1 392.8	56.5	37.5
SAN DIEGO ¹²	1 032	254	63.5	521.2	41.1	82.2	293.7	802.2	609.7	1 406.0	47.3	60.3
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND ¹³	4 702	1 452	196.4	1 566.7	129.9	250.6	894.6	3 149.6	4 354.8	7 467.4	203.2	196.1
SAN JOSE ¹⁴	1 270	441	120.3	1 057.8	60.6	124.2	422.5	1 896.2	1 819.8	3 673.0	172.8	97.2
SANTA BARBARA ¹⁵	232	66	8.6	56.8	5.8	11.2	30.7	110.0	68.4	177.3	3.3	7.9
STOCKTON ¹⁶	329	124	16.8	114.6	13.0	25.2	80.1	327.5	354.6	672.6	38.0	14.4
VALLEJO-NAPA ¹⁷	163	51	6.3	44.5	4.9	9.5	31.4	108.0	205.2	288.9	(0)	4.5
COUNTIES												
ALAMEDA	1 692	596	79.9	634.7	55.3	109.3	384.6	1 291.2	1 749.8	3 047.7	65.9	75.2
AMADOR	19	8	.7	5.0	.7	1.4	4.3	8.3	10.1	18.1	1.5	.8
BUTTE	124	24	2.9	17.0	2.3	4.1	12.5	40.7	64.4	104.4	2.1	2.7
CALAVERAS	19	5	.6	4.6	.5	1.1	3.6	10.6	7.6	18.9	.6	.9
COLUMBIA	18	3	.3	2.0	.3	.5	1.5	3.9	7.5	11.5	.7	.1
CONTRA COSTA	424	150	29.7	246.1	20.4	39.1	149.7	592.5	1 278.1	1 846.4	75.6	28.9
DEL NORTE	51	17	1.8	12.2	1.7	3.2	10.6	22.1	31.4	53.8	1.5	1.9
EL DORADO	48	13	1.0	5.9	.8	1.7	4.9	9.8	11.4	21.1	.7	.9
FRESNO	516	136	15.4	91.7	11.6	21.7	59.9	225.2	400.6	630.3	17.5	14.3
GLENN	29	7	.5	2.8	.4	.7	2.3	4.5	10.4	16.3	.8	.5
HUMBOLDT	284	77	9.0	59.5	7.7	14.9	47.9	118.5	155.4	275.0	9.1	11.1
IMPERIAL	58	17	1.3	8.2	.9	1.9	5.5	21.7	35.8	58.3	2.0	1.4
KERN	250	72	6.1	43.8	4.1	8.2	25.8	98.5	192.6	287.1	11.7	5.8
KINGS	41	12	1.5	12.0	1.0	2.1	7.9	28.5	82.7	109.2	2.8	1.3
LASSEN	25	4	.5	2.7	.4	.8	2.2	4.1	5.9	10.3	.3	.7
LOS ANGELES	17 261	5 727	856.1	6 621.9	580.0	1 165.1	3 784.2	12 068.7	12 015.8	23 967.0	712.1	744.3
MADEIRA	50	13	1.1	7.7	.9	1.8	5.5	29.5	50.0	80.6	1.1	1.0
MARIN	164	29	3.6	23.1	2.5	4.9	16.4	57.0	40.7	91.4	1.8	2.0
MENOCINO	128	33	4.0	26.1	3.5	7.3	21.9	51.6	46.8	97.9	3.3	4.3
MERCED	88	27	2.3	11.9	1.9	3.3	9.3	29.2	56.9	86.3	1.9	1.9
MONTEREY	187	55	7.0	44.6	5.1	9.2	29.1	130.9	140.5	268.6	11.9	5.2
NAPA	69	22	2.9	20.2	2.3	4.6	15.5	55.3	89.4	122.3	3.0	2.5
NEVADA	48	10	.6	3.7	.5	1.0	3.1	6.3	7.1	13.2	.8	.6
ORANGE	1 812	540	126.2	1 108.6	72.5	154.2	483.2	1 996.6	1 283.4	3 134.9	106.9	94.9
PLACER	61	13	1.7	12.0	1.4	2.9	9.3	24.9	19.1	44.7	5.5	1.4
PLUMAS	30	10	1.1	6.9	1.0	1.9	5.8	12.5	12.1	23.9	1.4	1.3
RIVERSIDE	396	93	16.3	110.1	11.9	23.9	71.6	193.3	210.7	420.2	21.8	13.8
SACRAMENTO	412	100	22.3	197.6	12.7	25.3	89.3	490.7	403.0	877.2	21.7	31.5
SAN BENITO	19	9	1.1	8.9	.8	1.8	6.5	18.3	21.9	39.4	1.4	.7
SAN BERNARDINO	633	180	29.8	228.9	22.9	44.6	156.9	486.0	483.7	972.6	34.7	23.8
SAN DIEGO	1 032	254	63.5	521.2	41.1	82.2	293.7	802.2	609.7	1 406.0	47.3	60.3
SAN FRANCISCO	1 638	455	50.8	403.2	31.5	57.4	202.2	736.8	801.0	1 533.6	33.1	60.5
SAN JOAQUIN	329	124	16.8	114.6	13.0	25.2	80.1	327.5	354.6	672.6	38.0	14.4
SAN LUIS OBISPO	69	10	1.2	7.1	.8	1.6	4.5	10.5	53.6	62.7	.5	.9
SAN MATEO	784	222	32.5	259.6	20.2	39.8	141.8	472.1	485.2	948.5	26.6	29.6
SANTA ANA-Long Beach Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Kern County, Calif.	232	66	8.6	56.8	5.8	11.2	30.7	110.0	68.4	177.3	3.3	7.9
SANTA BARBARA	1 270	441	120.3	1 057.8	60.6	124.2	422.5	1 896.2	1 819.8	3 673.0	172.8	97.2
SANTA CLARA	161	43	6.3	36.9	5.2	9.6	28.1	77.3	99.9	176.8	4.7	5.4
SANTA CRUZ	128	39	4.4	32.1	3.6	7.3	24.9	50.9	83.4	134.5	8.1	3.5
SHASTA	84	29	2.9	18.7	2.5	4.9	15.9	36.2	43.9	80.5	1.3	3.5
SISKIYOU	94	29	3.5	24.3	2.6	4.9	15.9	52.8	115.8	166.6	(0)	2.0
SOLANO	308	64	6.2	39.6	4.8	8.8	25.1	81.8	95.4	175.7	3.6	5.1
SONOMA	239	79	14.1	93.7	11.3	22.1	66.8	236.0	405.2	629.3	12.6	10.3
STANISLAUS	37	11	1.3	7.6	1.2	2.2	6.4	20.9	31.9	51.4	1.1	1.3
SUTTER	50	18	2.2	15.1	1.9	3.7	12.6	37.5	45.3	83.5	1.2	2.4
TEHAMA	25	5	.4	2.9	.4	.8	2.6	6.1	5.7	12.2	.5	.7
TRINITY	178	52	5.5	31.1	4.5	8.8	22.3	77.1	119.7	196.6	4.9	4.5
TULARE	33	9	1.0	6.3	.9	1.8	5.3	11.5	12.6	24.0	.9	1.0
TUOLUMNE	-216	58	10.8	83.1	6.2	12.2	36.7	160.8	112.4	264.3	12.9	7.4
VENTURA	87	27	3.0	19.2	2.4	4.5	13.7	60.0	152.5	211.3	4.4	2.3
YOLO	34	12	1.0	4.9	.8	1.5	3.7	9.9	14.3	24.5	.6	.9
YUBA												

Revised.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Orange County, Calif.⁵The Bakersfield Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Kern County, Calif.⁶The Fresno Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Fresno County, Calif.⁷The Los Angeles-Long Beach Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Los Angeles County, Calif.⁸The Oxnard-Ventura Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Ventura County, Calif.⁹The Sacramento Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties, Calif.¹⁰The Salinas-Monterey Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Monterey County, Calif.¹¹The San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, Calif.¹²The San Diego Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with San Diego County, Calif.¹³The San Francisco-Oakland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties, Calif.¹⁴The San Jose Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Santa Clara County, Calif.¹⁵The Santa Barbara Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Santa Barbara County, Calif.¹⁶The Stockton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with San Joaquin County, Calif.¹⁷The Vallejo-Napa Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Napa and Solano Counties, Calif.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	32 070	10 057	1 584.6	12 420.3	1 049.2	2 098.7	6 893.7	23 416.0	24 463.1	47 470.2	1 556.7	1 400.9	17 158.8
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.	2 737	1 211	160.6	1 088.5	113.0	215.2	669.6	2 996.3	5 920.1	8 895.8	170.6	155.7	2 412.7
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	317	170	18.2	135.2	14.0	27.8	91.7	261.3	1 445.1	1 709.3	9.7	16.1	196.3
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	356	166	17.6	134.8	7.4	14.9	54.0	294.8	773.0	1 068.3	10.9	19.1	262.3
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS.	511	274	51.5	290.7	44.9	83.8	230.7	789.8	1 344.4	2 127.5	52.2	51.6	656.2
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	220	83	6.5	49.2	4.5	9.6	31.0	215.0	521.0	732.0	8.3	6.9	173.5
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	322	135	23.0	180.2	13.2	24.7	88.5	355.9	253.2	603.9	16.0	22.6	303.7
206	SUGAR.	14	12	4.6	28.0	4.0	6.6	22.4	88.2	219.2	317.4	16.4	(D)	(D)
207	CONFECTIONERY AND RELATED PRODUCTS	144	50	5.9	32.5	5.0	9.1	24.6	93.5	135.9	229.2	2.1	(D)	(D)
208	BEVERAGES.	354	157	16.5	127.3	8.9	16.9	62.1	482.1	500.5	968.0	33.5	15.3	367.6
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	499	164	16.7	110.6	11.1	21.8	64.7	415.7	727.9	1 140.2	21.5	14.8	307.1
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	245	99	8.2	45.8	6.6	13.2	31.4	120.3	152.9	271.0	(D)	6.8	79.8
225	KNITTING MILLS	80	30	2.0	9.5	1.7	3.2	6.9	21.1	20.8	41.7	(D)	1.8	16.2
226	TEXTILE FINISHING, EXCEPT WOOL	16	6	1.0	5.0	.9	1.8	3.4	17.2	12.7	29.9	(D)	(D)	(D)
227	FLOOR COVERING MILLS	54	19	2.2	13.8	1.7	3.6	9.3	41.9	74.5	115.8	(D)	(D)	(D)
229	MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE GOODS.	66	33	2.3	14.4	1.8	3.5	9.4	34.2	38.8	71.8	(D)	2.4	32.0
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	2 450	887	67.8	300.1	58.3	106.1	221.7	570.2	652.8	1 218.2	9.9	63.6	438.9
231	MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS.	47	22	3.8	18.6	3.5	6.3	15.3	32.0	21.7	52.8	(D)	3.3	22.8
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS.	201	100	9.5	37.6	8.4	15.2	30.1	86.5	115.3	202.6	.8	8.9	65.9
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR.	1 142	506	33.0	152.0	29.1	50.0	109.7	291.8	348.4	636.8	4.4	31.6	214.2
236	CHILDREN'S OUTERWEAR	64	28	1.9	7.8	1.7	3.0	6.0	15.1	15.2	30.0	(D)	2.4	14.3
238	MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES.	68	19	1.7	7.9	1.5	2.7	5.7	12.6	11.6	24.2	.4	1.5	10.7
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	781	152	12.2	51.9	10.6	19.8	38.4	89.7	103.9	192.7	2.6	11.4	81.0
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	1 944	468	46.1	294.7	40.6	80.0	241.9	535.4	684.3	1 224.0	34.4	51.9	510.4
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	525	61	4.8	28.3	4.6	8.5	25.6	61.8	75.4	136.9	6.3	5.2	59.9
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	354	176	20.1	131.5	17.8	35.7	111.9	235.7	284.2	524.3	17.4	23.7	233.5
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD.	595	125	11.9	81.0	10.1	19.9	63.0	137.9	194.2	330.9	6.4	14.6	144.4
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS.	131	37	3.3	19.1	3.0	5.7	15.3	31.1	62.2	93.6	1.7	2.9	21.3
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS.	339	69	6.0	34.6	5.2	10.1	26.0	69.0	68.2	138.3	2.6	5.6	51.3
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	1 541	417	33.6	216.9	27.6	53.8	155.1	378.8	312.8	688.9	9.5	32.1	318.6
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	979	285	21.3	127.6	17.9	34.1	92.0	224.3	198.9	423.5	4.3	22.7	215.9
252	OFFICE FURNITURE	68	30	2.4	14.8	2.0	3.9	10.9	32.4	22.7	55.2	(D)	1.4	12.6
253	PUBLIC BUILDING FURNITURE.	58	14	3.8	28.9	2.9	6.4	20.2	44.3	33.6	74.1	(D)	1.2	13.5
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES.	316	63	4.5	35.6	3.5	6.9	25.0	61.7	42.8	105.2	1.0	5.3	61.4
259	MISC. FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	120	25	1.6	10.0	1.3	2.5	7.0	16.0	14.8	30.9	.4	1.5	15.2
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	502	283	32.0	232.3	25.6	52.5	170.0	499.3	674.5	1 184.6	49.4	28.9	371.1
263	PAPERBOARD MILLS	17	16	2.5	20.4	2.1	4.4	16.5	44.2	49.1	93.7	10.3	2.6	52.4
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS	251	120	11.6	79.3	9.3	18.5	53.2	192.3	228.8	419.8	13.5	10.1	132.5
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES.	214	132	15.5	111.5	12.3	25.2	80.6	220.5	313.4	547.0	20.1	15.0	165.4
266	BUILDING PAPER AND BOARD MILLS	8	6	.3	2.1	.2	.5	1.7	3.5	3.5	7.2	.1	(D)	(D)
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	3 667	681	82.3	600.8	51.0	91.9	349.7	1 180.9	555.3	1 732.0	60.6	72.6	789.0
271	NEWSPAPERS	516	207	36.0	261.4	16.8	29.2	123.6	526.1	193.0	719.1	24.9	33.3	372.7
273	BOOKS.	168	41	3.4	25.8	1.9	3.7	13.6	54.4	26.8	79.7	1.9	2.5	30.7
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	2 035	257	24.7	187.4	19.8	36.5	134.1	325.5	201.9	526.8	23.7	22.3	248.0
276	MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS.	65	37	3.9	30.2	2.8	5.5	21.3	77.7	52.9	131.4	4.6	3.8	56.0
278	BLANKBOOKS AND BOOKBINDING	148	36	3.9	23.1	3.3	6.5	17.7	42.4	20.9	62.8	2.3	2.7	27.3
279	PRINTING TRADE SERVICES.	268	44	2.9	25.0	2.2	4.0	19.2	38.7	7.4	46.0	1.4	2.7	31.7
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	1 276	402	42.4	327.2	24.9	49.8	162.6	1 118.5	1 108.8	2 214.0	89.8	35.7	809.5
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	185	81	9.2	77.7	5.8	11.9	44.6	302.9	277.7	576.3	36.1	8.2	215.4
282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETICS.	95	41	3.6	28.4	2.1	4.2	14.2	92.1	126.8	218.1	9.9	2.5	72.6
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS	291	79	9.2	67.4	5.3	10.4	32.7	327.8	250.4	576.3	9.2	8.1	243.7
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	235	82	7.2	55.7	4.0	8.0	26.8	149.9	198.5	349.8	7.1	6.7	124.4
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS	94	22	2.5	19.2	1.4	2.7	8.1	49.0	96.4	147.0	2.4	2.4	39.9
289	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.	248	56	5.0	35.9	3.2	6.3	19.1	87.7	103.0	190.8	5.5	4.0	68.6
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS.	205	64	16.4	145.8	11.5	22.9	94.6	555.2	1 836.6	2 357.3	208.6	19.0	476.8
291	PETROLEUM REFINING	52	31	14.0	126.7	9.8	19.4	82.3	496.9	1 750.9	2 213.4	(D)	16.3	417.4
295	PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS	112	20	1.8	14.0	1.2	2.5	9.5	37.0	59.9	97.3	(D)	2.1	40.7
299	MISC. PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS.	41	13	.7	5.1	.5	.9	2.7	21.3	25.7	46.6	(D)	.6	18.7
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	872	353	37.2	243.9	28.9	63.4	165.6	522.5	448.7	972.2	(D)	29.3	334.6
306	FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC.	146	69	7.5	48.2	5.6	11.6	31.7	99.3	76.4	174.4	7.0	7.4	88.3
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS.	693	263	21.8	131.6	17.2	40.4	87.6	278.0	227.3	449.6	29.4	13.9	142.6
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	5.7	39.4
311	LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING.	15	8	.7	4.7	.6	1.2	3.7	8.4	11.5	19.5	(D)	.6	4.4
314	FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER.	45	19	2.4	11.2	2.1	3.9	8.1	19.1	15.0	33.9	.2	2.5	15.8
317	HANDBAGS, PERSONAL LEATHER GOODS	46	14	1.2	6.0	1.0	1.9	4.3	9.8	6.4	16.1	(D)	1.0	6.1
319	LEATHER GOODS, NEC	42	6	.4	1.9	.4	.7	1.3	3.2	3.4	6.6	.2	.3	2.0
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	1 446	414	43.7	308.5	33.5	66.5	217.2	664.8	522.5	1 195.8	63.3	45.6	654.0
322	GLASS,													

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number	Payroll (million dollars)	Number	Man-hours	Wages						
		(number)		(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
348	MISC. FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS . .	195	61	4.3	27.7	3.5	7.0	19.2	48.0	41.6	89.5	3.0	4.1	40.2
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS . .	343	147	14.9	111.6	10.6	21.9	68.5	213.1	179.9	387.4	8.6	10.9	131.2
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	5 136	1 049	122.4	984.5	84.3	172.9	582.4	1 778.4	1 325.1	3 066.2	155.2	93.3	1 086.4
352	FARM MACHINERY	176	37	2.9	18.7	2.1	4.1	12.2	38.5	36.9	74.8	1.6	3.1	35.0
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	280	108	11.1	88.0	7.3	14.4	50.4	187.3	148.9	331.9	8.5	11.0	161.5
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY	830	167	13.3	116.5	10.3	22.3	83.0	211.8	100.4	306.8	14.0	10.6	130.3
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	298	88	12.0	104.0	7.1	14.3	52.4	187.6	135.1	303.2	26.6	8.2	91.1
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	426	132	15.3	119.9	10.1	20.8	68.4	218.1	194.8	407.6	11.0	18.9	219.2
358	SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES	182	64	7.1	52.6	5.0	10.1	32.0	100.8	108.6	210.3	4.0	5.6	58.4
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	18.7	208.0
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	1 860	840	213.8	1 742.2	129.8	263.2	849.5	2 960.1	1 587.9	4 337.8	166.8	188.0	2 192.1
361	ELECTRIC TEST, DISTRIBUTING EQUIP.	191	115	19.4	147.8	12.7	24.9	78.8	287.7	177.4	452.3	27.2	14.0	184.5
362	ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS . .	186	77	11.5	84.3	7.5	15.5	47.9	158.3	116.4	270.4	5.9	7.3	76.0
363	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	56	20	5.3	36.3	3.7	8.3	23.0	83.8	78.2	161.6	(D)	6.8	100.0
364	ELECT. LIGHTING, AND WIRING EQUIP.	294	112	9.5	59.7	7.3	14.2	38.6	125.1	102.0	224.8	(D)	7.9	92.6
365	RADIO AND TV RECEIVING EQUIPMENT .	117	36	6.8	41.6	5.1	10.3	24.2	86.9	63.2	147.3	3.0	5.9	65.8
366	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	302	176	97.5	933.5	50.3	102.8	383.7	1 464.4	688.2	1 981.6	56.7	96.7	1 166.4
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES	522	257	59.3	411.2	39.7	80.4	234.7	693.7	302.2	979.4	64.6	45.8	464.8
369	MISC. ELECTRICAL EQUIP., SUPPLIES .	192	47	4.5	27.8	3.5	6.8	18.7	60.2	60.3	120.4	2.5	3.5	42.1
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	203.9	2 683.7
371	MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT . . .	399	160	33.6	257.4	27.1	53.0	190.4	645.1	1 831.6	2 460.1	34.6	27.0	583.4
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING, REPAIRING .	245	57	14.3	110.2	12.7	25.1	92.8	176.1	144.4	319.4	8.0	11.1	109.4
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	660	210	33.2	245.4	21.6	43.9	132.6	472.1	259.8	727.5	19.4	22.5	259.5
382	MECHAN. MEASURING, CONTROL DEVICES	116	48	8.5	61.5	5.8	11.7	34.8	116.8	57.0	173.6	(D)	9.1	97.4
383	OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND LENSES . .	67	27	6.8	53.3	3.9	8.6	25.2	90.0	44.0	132.5	(D)	2.0	25.0
384	MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES .	215	43	5.5	35.2	4.1	8.1	20.4	76.8	47.7	122.4	(D)	4.4	59.2
385	OPHTHALMIC GOODS	35	7	.5	3.0	.5	.9	2.4	5.6	3.2	8.8	.3	(D)	(D)
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES . .	1 379	287	30.9	183.7	24.1	45.7	116.5	374.4	292.5	662.3	18.5	24.7	277.6
391	JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, PLATED WARE .	147	12	1.2	6.8	.9	1.8	4.9	18.2	13.3	31.0	.2	1.0	13.7
393	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND PARTS . . .	38	7	1.9	11.1	1.6	3.1	8.2	15.8	18.9	34.1	(D)	1.0	6.9
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS	303	82	13.2	74.4	10.4	19.7	45.8	177.9	145.4	320.0	5.2	9.9	119.1
395	PENS, PENCILS, OFFICE, ART GOODS . .	116	25	2.9	19.2	2.0	4.0	10.3	27.6	27.0	56.0	3.1	2.7	38.3
396	COSTUME JEWELRY AND NOTIONS	80	15	1.4	6.5	1.2	2.2	4.4	13.1	10.9	23.5	(D)	1.1	9.6
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	695	146	10.3	65.6	8.0	15.1	42.9	121.9	76.9	197.6	3.9	9.0	90.0
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	483	238	45.9	490.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.3	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹ Revised.² The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. For a more complete explanation, see appendix.³ The "All industries, total" includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.⁴ Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix).

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963
(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
ANAHEIM-SANTA ANA-GARDEN GROVE, CALIF.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 812	540	126.2	1 108.6	72.5	154.2	483.2	1 996.6	1 283.4	3 134.9	106.9	^r 94.9	1 198.1
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	97	39	6.0	40.0	4.2	8.3	23.8	106.2	206.5	313.4	4.3	5.0	78.2
22 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	11	7	.8	5.3	.6	1.3	3.6	14.4	18.0	31.0	.8	.6	10.1
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . . .	63	15	1.1	4.4	1.0	1.7	3.4	6.8	5.3	12.0	.1	.7	3.5
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	59	12	.9	5.3	.8	1.4	4.1	10.1	13.2	23.1	.2	.9	11.4
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	82	13	1.0	7.5	.9	1.8	5.5	13.8	15.9	29.7	.3	.9	(D)
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	26	13	2.1	15.2	1.7	3.5	11.8	54.0	64.9	117.9	2.5	1.7	31.8
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	161	36	4.9	32.8	2.8	5.3	18.2	71.2	32.9	102.1	6.7	3.3	38.7
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	62	20	2.2	16.5	1.2	2.5	7.4	44.6	39.0	81.5	5.7	1.3	30.0
30 RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	96	50	5.5	31.8	4.3	14.6	22.7	59.2	53.1	111.8	4.9	3.1	30.9
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. . . .	85	25	1.9	13.4	1.4	2.8	8.6	23.3	24.1	47.2	.9	1.7	22.7
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	35	19	1.4	9.3	1.1	2.6	7.0	49.4	41.9	91.0	3.3	.9	10.1
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	213	66	9.0	67.0	6.8	14.2	45.0	144.1	92.8	233.8	8.9	5.5	70.2
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	362	69	6.2	49.9	4.5	9.2	30.7	101.1	56.2	149.5	7.6	3.7	46.7
36 ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	173	75	48.9	483.9	25.3	51.5	182.9	722.8	334.0	934.7	23.0	55.4	670.3
37 TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	101	35	6.4	52.0	5.0	10.7	34.7	88.7	67.1	147.8	8.8	5.0	68.4
38 INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	54	12	4.3	33.4	2.2	5.3	13.8	54.8	36.7	95.1	2.9	1.2	13.6
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	104	26	21.7	223.5	8.5	17.6	59.9	430.2	178.3	607.3	25.8	2.1	(D)
19 INCLUDING ORDINANCE ³													
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴	16	8	1.6	16.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	^r 1.2	-
LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH, CALIF.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	17 261	5 727	856.1	6 621.9	580.0	1 165.1	3 784.2	12 068.7	12 015.8	23 967.0	712.1	744.3	8 951.4
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.	854	380	52.8	381.1	33.8	66.6	213.3	950.6	2 044.6	2 909.9	45.0	49.2	762.9
22 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	178	71	5.7	32.1	4.7	9.5	22.2	85.5	112.4	197.8	4.3	4.7	53.8
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . . .	1 765	702	50.9	230.7	43.7	79.7	168.9	416.7	470.8	883.8	7.3	49.0	338.9
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	446	84	6.4	39.7	5.4	10.5	28.4	70.6	81.8	151.8	3.0	7.7	75.4
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	947	319	25.7	163.9	20.9	41.4	116.3	282.0	231.0	510.1	7.2	23.6	235.1
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	283	156	15.8	111.1	12.7	25.6	79.5	216.6	294.9	524.3	19.6	14.0	166.2
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	1 799	326	39.6	289.0	26.0	46.7	173.0	530.0	277.8	807.4	28.3	^r 33.9	^r 385.4
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	692	237	23.6	177.0	13.8	27.3	86.5	617.8	575.6	1 188.1	53.5	19.7	446.7
29 PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS.	89	38	9.0	76.9	6.1	12.5	49.6	292.6	1 065.3	1 337.7	109.0	^r 7.6	^r 171.3
30 RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	557	237	24.6	159.4	19.2	38.1	109.0	341.5	285.6	631.6	28.4	21.7	254.1
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. . . .	518	167	18.8	126.3	14.7	29.2	88.0	242.6	181.3	427.4	18.1	19.9	246.7
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	468	237	30.0	224.1	24.4	50.2	164.9	462.5	508.3	966.5	39.3	25.6	283.2
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	2 063	707	65.3	476.6	50.6	103.3	321.8	891.8	714.2	1 608.2	46.6	53.7	598.4
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	3 147	685	70.3	559.3	50.2	104.8	349.7	1 015.1	670.2	1 665.2	72.8	57.4	705.9
36 ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	1 105	496	97.0	733.6	63.4	127.4	391.5	1 287.4	785.8	2 107.2	44.6	88.8	964.3
37 TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	777	375	173.0	1 572.7	117.4	247.2	935.5	2 537.1	2 513.0	5 025.6	(D)	^r 137.0	1 807.9
38 INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	378	136	21.8	157.2	14.9	29.9	90.6	313.3	168.9	477.9	12.3	16.9	196.3
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES,	831	219	102.5	879.6	53.9	107.1	378.9	1 504.3	984.6	2 484.8	53.4	91.5	1 229.4
19 INCLUDING ORDINANCE ³													
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴	223	108	18.6	208.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.0	-
SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE-ONTARIO, CALIF.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 029	273	46.1	339.0	34.8	68.5	228.6	679.3	694.5	1 392.8	56.5	37.5	493.8
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.	131	37	3.0	18.6	1.8	3.7	9.4	37.8	109.1	145.7	3.0	3.5	50.9
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . . .	64	22	1.4	5.0	1.3	2.2	4.1	8.3	5.5	13.7	.2	(D)	(D)
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	56	6	1.0	6.4	.8	1.6	4.8	15.9	17.9	33.9	.9	(D)	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
SAN BERNARDINO-RIVERSIDE-ONTARIO, CALIF.--CONTINUED													
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	46	5	.5	2.7	.4	.7	2.1	5.4	4.6	9.9	.2	(D)	(D)
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	106	25	2.5	15.0	1.4	2.4	8.8	33.3	11.5	44.7	1.2	2.0	23.2
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	42	12	1.2	8.1	.9	1.7	4.8	29.5	37.9	67.1	2.4	(D)	(D)
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	116	34	3.8	27.6	2.9	5.9	19.4	74.7	47.4	122.6	7.9	4.8	81.1
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	95	28	2.6	18.6	2.1	4.2	13.1	37.3	94.2	133.8	2.9	2.0	18.7
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	144	22	2.4	15.3	1.8	3.6	10.4	30.2	20.0	50.1	1.5	1.4	15.2
36 ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	28	11	4.0	26.8	2.8	5.1	15.2	55.4	21.9	78.5	3.0	(O)	(D)
37 TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	57	30	9.3	79.1	7.5	15.6	55.5	106.6	106.7	220.2	5.2	7.2	87.7
38 INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	15	2	.3	1.7	.2	.5	1.3	1.8	1.4	3.2	.2	(O)	(O)
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	48	7	.4	1.6	.3	.6	1.3	3.0	2.4	5.4	.1	(O)	(O)
SAN DIEGO, CALIF.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 032	254	63.5	521.2	41.1	82.2	293.7	802.2	609.7	1 406.0	47.3	60.3	662.1
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	101	40	3.8	26.6	2.2	4.0	12.6	59.6	143.0	202.4	2.2	4.0	(O)
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	53	13	2.9	13.2	2.6	4.8	10.3	21.8	17.8	39.0	.8	1.8	10.7
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	55	3	.4	2.4	.3	.6	1.9	4.0	4.2	8.2	.1	.4	3.6
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	63	10	.7	4.7	.7	1.2	3.6	7.9	7.4	15.3	.2	.6	5.8
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	158	23	3.7	25.0	1.9	3.2	12.3	48.9	19.5	68.3	2.1	2.8	32.6
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	29	6	.5	3.7	.3	.7	2.1	15.1	8.5	23.4	(D)	.4	9.8
30 RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	17	5	.4	1.9	.3	.6	1.4	4.1	3.3	7.3	.1	.2	1.5
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	57	14	.8	6.2	.5	.9	3.1	11.7	13.3	25.3	.9	.8	12.8
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	17	5	.3	2.2	.3	.5	1.6	5.3	3.5	8.0	.5	.2	1.4
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	82	18	1.1	7.2	.9	1.7	5.2	13.9	9.7	23.5	.8	1.0	9.6
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	127	17	6.6	54.7	4.0	8.3	29.9	83.5	59.5	130.6	10.2	3.4	30.2
36 ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	83	35	6.3	45.3	4.1	7.3	22.3	90.9	37.1	127.7	5.5	3.8	45.4
38 INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	36	12	.7	4.5	.5	1.0	2.8	11.0	5.6	16.3	.3	.2	2.4
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	56	12	.7	4.1	.6	1.1	2.9	6.8	6.5	13.3	(O)	.6	5.1
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴	13	6	2.4	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(O)	-
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, CALIF.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	4 702	1 452	196.4	1 566.7	129.9	250.6	894.6	3 149.6	4 354.8	7 467.4	203.2	196.1	2 567.9
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	469	218	29.9	227.2	21.2	39.2	135.9	691.2	1 242.6	1 921.8	33.1	33.8	585.3
22 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	30	10	.6	3.6	.4	.8	2.1	7.0	8.7	15.2	(D)	.8	5.5
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	354	97	7.5	32.0	6.7	11.7	24.4	90.2	122.1	212.9	.6	8.0	763.8
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	156	23	1.9	12.0	1.5	3.1	9.1	22.6	25.8	49.7	1.3	2.0	19.5
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	220	53	4.1	29.0	3.4	6.2	21.0	50.2	39.8	90.2	1.1	4.7	49.2
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	106	68	7.2	54.1	5.8	11.6	39.2	106.1	160.0	266.7	9.7	7.5	94.3
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	730	142	16.9	135.9	10.7	19.4	82.8	291.8	136.0	426.6	11.5	18.7	213.0
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	273	90	10.6	88.0	6.3	12.7	45.4	281.7	303.4	583.6	19.9	10.2	212.3
29 PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	36	11	6.0	55.7	4.3	8.3	36.5	224.7	599.0	809.9	46.2	6.5	220.5
30 RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	98	30	2.4	18.2	1.7	3.4	10.2	38.6	34.1	71.7	3.8	2.2	28.8
31 LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	33	9	.8	5.5	.7	1.4	4.1	9.1	7.7	17.1	.2	.9	(D)
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	188	62	7.0	53.7	5.5	10.9	40.1	105.3	97.5	205.8	7.6	7.1	93.2
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	105	56	9.6	76.3	7.5	14.5	54.5	120.0	307.0	414.2	12.2	10.4	157.6
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	481	174	21.5	169.3	16.6	32.3	120.1	328.7	343.6	665.9	21.5	19.2	244.2
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	617	130	14.9	116.1	11.2	21.5	79.2	207.4	136.9	350.8	14.2	12.4	145.1
36 ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	205	83	19.2	152.4	11.7	24.2	80.7	278.9	172.6	441.9	10.9	15.4	192.6
37 TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	138	51	13.6	117.3	11.1	22.7	88.9	230.8	581.9	811.5	6.5	13.1	178.6
38 INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	87	24	2.8	22.5	1.7	3.3	10.4	37.9	23.3	59.7	1.5	2.3	18.5
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	211	36	2.8	18.8	1.8	3.3	10.2	27.3	23.6	52.1	1.0	2.8	37.5
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴	157	84	17.0	178.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
SAN JOSE, CALIF.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 270	441	120.3	1 057.8	60.6	124.2	422.5	1 896.2	1 819.8	3 673.0	172.8	97.2	1 188.5
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	133	77	13.0	82.7	10.2	19.0	59.0	218.9	312.6	529.4	8.3	12.7	167.3
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	43	7	.7	4.5	.6	1.1	3.5	7.8	9.8	17.6	.8	.7	6.6
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	34	4	.4	2.5	.3	.5	1.7	4.2	2.6	6.9	.1	.5	4.8
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	144	37	4.3	32.8	2.5	4.6	18.5	69.6	30.6	100.0	4.0	3.1	41.9
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	43	14	.9	6.9	.5	1.0	3.4	34.2	22.8	56.6	1.4	.8	25.4
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	26	9	1.0	7.2	.8	1.6	4.9	14.9	8.5	23.2	.7	.6	5.9
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	68	21	2.5	19.8	1.8	3.7	13.9	59.6	36.8	95.8	5.1	2.6	46.2
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	24	10	.8	5.6	.7	1.3	4.2	13.7	15.5	29.1	.5	.5	12.5
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	128	31	2.6	20.6	2.0	4.2	14.8	38.8	41.6	79.7	1.5	1.8	24.1
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	262	57	14.5	136.6	7.1	15.0	51.5	234.1	294.2	524.1	45.4	7.6	61.4
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	152	92	30.6	251.2	16.9	36.6	127.1	420.7	174.3	575.7	74.1	17.3	223.5
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	45	17	2.0	17.9	1.0	2.1	8.3	35.6	16.2	50.1	1.4	1.0	18.2
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	39	5	.4	2.4	.3	.7	1.9	4.1	3.3	7.4	.1	.4	3.9
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴ .	28	19	4.9	45.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. ^RRevised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Includes data for privately owned and/or operated establishments in Major Group 19, "Ordnance and Accessories." Government owned and operated establishments are excluded.

⁴Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

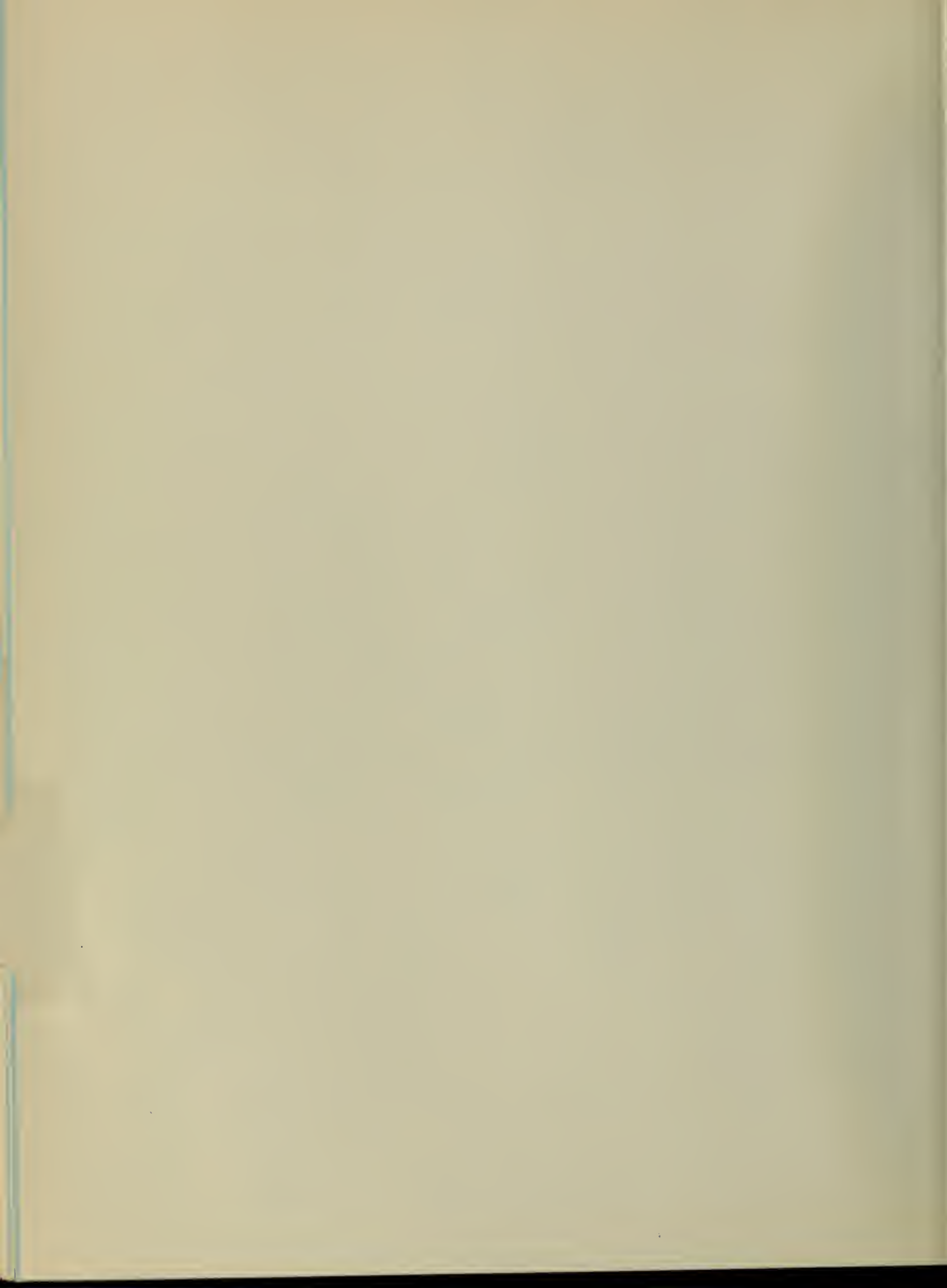
These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.





1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



Area Series

Colorado

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Colorado amounted to \$1,508.8 million, an increase of 3 percent from 1966 and 26 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$307.3 million were contributed by the food and kindred products industries, and \$254.1 million by the nonelectrical machinery industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	COLORADO										
1967 Census.....	2,465	665	103.9	729.3	71.0	143.1	443.7	1,508.8	1,724.7	3,214.6	100.8
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	104.1	707.8	73.4	147.4	442.3	1,457.9	1,666.0	3,091.1	130.5
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	96.2	624.1	67.0	134.0	391.5	1,210.5	1,460.6	2,607.6	84.6
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	90.3	591.0	61.9	124.7	364.1	1,152.7	1,355.2	2,503.1	63.7
1963 Census.....	2,453	593	93.5	596.0	64.0	128.5	369.1	1,193.8	(NA)	(NA)	68.0
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	94.3	587.4	64.7	133.7	370.4	1,151.8	(NA)	(NA)	83.1
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	92.5	548.6	62.9	129.0	340.8	984.1	(NA)	(NA)	59.1
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	88.8	510.8	61.4	125.3	321.7	931.2	(NA)	(NA)	60.4
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	84.6	462.9	58.6	119.6	295.9	858.4	(NA)	(NA)	44.8
1958 Census.....	2,274	535	77.5	405.0	55.1	112.0	265.2	781.9	(NA)	(NA)	50.7

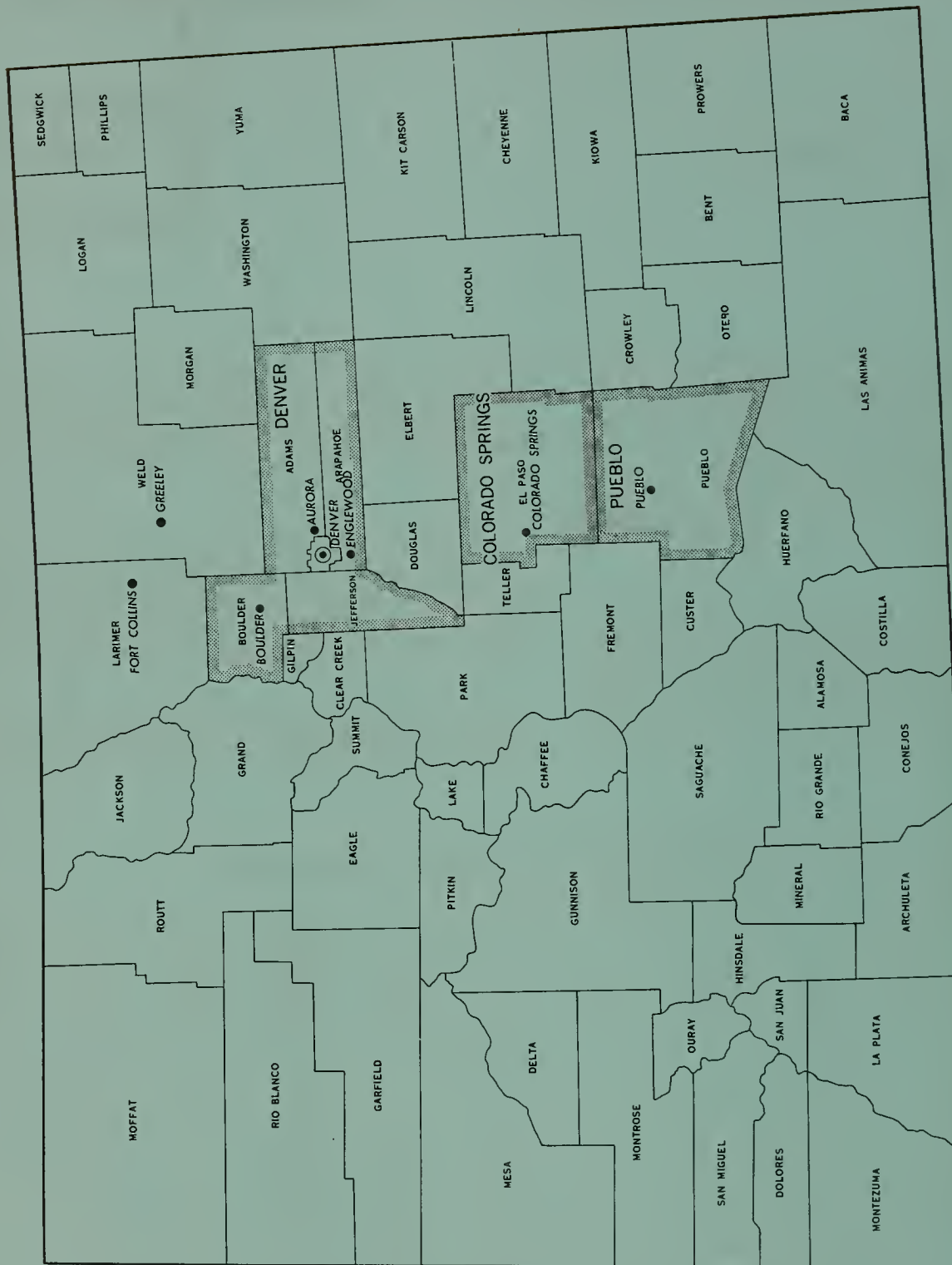
(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufacture volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
 Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
 Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director



Incorporated places of 100,000 and over
 Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

COLORADO



TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manu- facture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manu- facture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
COLORADO, TOTAL	2 465	665	103.9	729.3	71.0	143.1	443.7	1 508.8	1 724.7	3 214.6	100.8	93.5	1 193.8
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
COLORADO SPRINGS ⁴	160	43	5.8	34.4	4.0	7.3	19.2	69.8	48.6	117.3	5.9	3.7	34.5
DENVER ⁵	1 500	455	74.2	554.8	48.9	98.5	321.9	1 130.6	1 270.2	2 388.2	74.3	69.3	926.1
COUNTIES													
ADAMS	94	31	5.0	37.7	3.6	7.6	24.6	107.2	120.9	219.6	5.4	5.5	77.7
ARAPAHOE	33	5	.5	2.1	.4	.7	1.6	5.0	9.1	14.0	.7	.4	3.9
DENVER	968	320	41.1	280.7	27.9	55.2	166.4	550.0	775.5	1 320.0	29.7	38.0	444.1
EL PASO	160	43	5.8	34.4	4.0	7.3	19.2	69.8	48.6	117.3	5.9	3.7	34.5
FREMONT	25	6	.5	2.6	.4	.7	1.8	9.3	4.2	13.3	.4	.4	9.2
JEFFERSON	134	20	13.4	126.1	8.8	18.1	80.7	194.8	154.5	348.2	(0)	19.9	345.2
LA PLATA	16	4	.3	1.2	.2	.3	.7	1.9	1.9	3.7	.1	.3	2.2
LARIMER	117	33	4.0	22.6	3.1	5.7	13.7	65.7	44.7	108.8	3.2	2.6	35.3
MESA	59	15	1.7	8.1	1.2	2.4	5.2	18.8	16.7	35.6	2.1	.9	10.3
MONTEZUMA	23	4	.3	1.4	.3	.6	1.2	2.2	2.4	4.4	.1	.2	1.0
OTERO	33	6	.9	4.3	.8	1.7	3.5	5.6	17.1	23.9	.5	1.1	7.2
RIO GRANDE	21	4	.3	1.3	.2	.5	1.0	3.2	4.5	7.7	.6	.2	1.6
WELLS	89	23	3.2	15.1	2.1	3.9	11.1	44.2	133.8	176.6	1.4	2.3	30.4

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. ^r Revised.¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Colorado Springs, Colo., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with El Paso County, Colo.⁵The Denver, Colo., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, and Jefferson Counties, Colo.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	2 465	665	103.9	729.3	71.0	143.1	443.7	1 508.8	1 724.7	3 214.6	100.8	93.5	1 193.8
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	403	150	18.4	116.2	12.2	24.6	71.1	307.3	851.6	1 158.5	27.7	18.6	252.3
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	72	25	4.2	29.8	3.3	6.8	23.0	63.7	514.2	578.5	2.2	4.6	52.4
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	63	25	2.6	12.1	.9	1.5	4.1	28.7	66.6	95.0	1.9	2.5	30.1
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS. .	31	10	1.0	4.2	.9	1.8	3.1	10.4	14.8	25.4	.8	1.1	6.5
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	68	13	1.1	6.6	.9	1.9	4.6	29.1	62.5	91.6	2.4	(D)	(D)
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	52	24	3.0	18.6	2.1	4.0	12.0	46.3	37.3	83.6	1.7	3.2	39.2
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. .	48	17	1.2	6.0	.8	1.5	3.1	14.4	20.0	34.0	1.0	1.2	11.5
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. .	80	24	1.6	6.7	1.4	2.5	4.7	11.6	11.4	22.6	(D)	1.8	8.6
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS. .	53	11	.5	2.4	.5	.9	1.7	4.1	4.5	8.6	(Z)	.5	3.4
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS. . . .	210	30	2.4	11.4	2.2	4.2	9.8	18.0	20.6	39.6	1.1	2.4	14.6
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS. . . .	88	20	1.4	6.5	1.3	2.4	6.0	9.1	10.4	20.7	.4	1.4	8.7
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD. .	42	4	.3	1.6	.2	.5	1.2	2.3	3.3	5.4	.1	.4	2.5
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.	72	23	1.3	7.9	1.1	2.1	5.6	13.5	12.4	26.1	.5	1.1	9.6
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	47	15	.7	4.5	.6	1.2	2.8	7.3	8.9	16.1	(D)	.7	6.6
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	33	18	1.4	9.0	1.1	2.3	6.0	17.1	22.2	39.2	1.1	1.1	13.4
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES. .	16	12	.8	4.8	.6	1.2	3.2	9.1	14.9	24.1	.7	.7	7.9
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	423	70	8.3	55.3	4.8	9.0	32.4	97.9	49.0	146.2	4.2	7.6	75.6
271	NEWSPAPERS.	116	25	4.4	28.9	2.2	4.0	15.7	44.9	22.0	66.9	2.5	3.9	36.0
272	PERIODICALS.	23	4	.6	4.6	.2	.3	1.5	15.3	4.1	19.3	.1	.7	10.1
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	226	29	2.2	14.6	1.8	3.3	10.3	24.5	15.3	39.6	1.0	2.2	20.3
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	81	19	1.8	13.5	1.2	2.3	7.5	55.3	47.5	98.7	2.7	1.7	43.9
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS.	16	6	.5	3.6	.3	.7	2.1	9.1	12.3	20.7	(D)	.4	5.9
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . .	17	7	.6	5.2	.4	1.0	3.4	16.0	50.4	67.4	1.6	.9	16.7
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. .	200	50	5.1	33.2	3.8	7.6	22.8	70.1	50.2	118.9	7.0	4.9	61.5
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	145	30	2.2	14.4	1.5	3.0	8.8	29.5	29.5	58.7	2.3	2.1	25.9
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	19	5	.3	1.9	.2	.4	1.2	4.3	2.3	6.6	(D)	(D)	(D)
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	190	66	5.2	35.6	3.8	7.7	22.3	67.4	76.7	143.3	3.3	4.2	47.0
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD. .	96	33	2.3	17.0	1.7	3.4	10.3	27.6	32.4	58.9	1.1	2.2	18.3
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC.	26	6	.3	1.3	.2	.5	1.0	3.0	.8	3.8	.2	.2	2.0
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. .	20	10	1.2	9.1	.8	1.8	5.2	15.7	14.5	30.5	(D)	.8	11.7
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL. .	269	58	11.2	88.0	6.9	14.3	43.7	254.1	210.1	469.2	12.5	5.2	65.7
352	FARM MACHINERY.	28	9	.7	4.4	.5	1.0	2.7	8.6	8.2	16.6	.5	.4	4.8
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY. . .	27	8	.9	6.9	.7	1.5	4.5	13.9	17.0	31.4	.8	.5	9.2
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	112	10	1.4	9.2	1.2	2.4	7.2	14.5	8.2	22.7	1.4	1.2	10.0
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES. .	89	35	8.0	48.0	5.8	10.4	24.9	105.7	61.5	164.4	8.9	3.5	43.3
369	MISC. ELECTRICAL EQUIP., SUPPLIES. .	10	4	.3	1.8	.2	.5	1.5	3.2	3.6	6.9	.2	.2	3.6
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT. . . .	63	25	9.9	91.2	7.3	15.2	66.6	137.5	66.8	197.6	9.9	(D)	(D)
371	MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT. . .	29	12	1.3	7.5	1.0	1.9	4.9	12.3	16.6	28.9	.5	1.0	9.7
372	AIRCRAFT AND PARTS.	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
379	MISC. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT. .	24	7	.4	1.9	.4	.7	1.5	3.1	5.4	8.5	.1	.3	2.4
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. .	122	25	2.0	10.0	1.6	2.9	6.4	17.6	12.8	29.7	.4	1.6	12.5
395	PENS, PENCILS, OFFICE, ART GOODS. .	12	4	.3	2.2	.1	.2	.6	3.3	4.7	7.9	(Z)	.2	3.1
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES. . . .	79	14	.8	4.0	.6	1.1	2.7	7.9	4.4	12.2	.2	.6	5.9
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	33	16	3.0	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand. ^R Revised.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
DENVER, COLO.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 500	455	74.2	554.8	48.9	98.5	321.9	1 130.6	1 270.2	2 388.2	74.3	69.3	926.1
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	174	89	12.2	85.0	8.0	16.2	49.7	218.8	599.7	818.5	21.1	12.6	177.8
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	49	7	.6	3.3	.6	1.1	2.6	5.6	8.1	14.0	.2	.6	4.1
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	57	20	1.1	7.2	.9	1.8	5.1	12.1	11.2	23.2	.8	.9	8.9
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	264	46	6.2	44.3	3.7	6.9	26.0	76.0	42.5	117.9	3.0	3.7	60.6
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	59	13	1.3	10.4	.8	1.6	5.4	46.3	37.2	80.2	1.3	1.3	38.8
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	94	25	3.4	23.4	2.7	5.5	16.6	42.0	31.3	71.8	5.4	3.2	31.4
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	35	11	1.1	7.0	.9	1.9	5.5	15.6	10.2	26.0	1.6	1.0	11.8
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	146	54	4.3	30.8	3.2	6.4	18.6	59.5	64.8	123.2	2.7	3.7	41.7
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	177	42	9.2	75.6	5.3	10.9	34.2	227.6	190.9	425.5	10.6	3.6	48.1
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	74	22	3.1	21.2	2.0	3.8	10.4	39.7	28.9	67.0	(0)	1.9	26.0
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	42	19	9.2	87.2	6.8	14.2	64.0	130.6	61.9	185.9	9.4	16.1	(0)
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	85	23	1.7	8.6	1.4	2.4	5.4	14.7	10.6	24.6	.2	1.4	11.3
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ .	23	12	2.5	23.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.9	-

- Represents zero.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹ Revised.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-7

Area Series

Connecticut

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Connecticut amounted to \$6,387.8 million, an increase of 3 percent from 1966 and 42 percent from 1963.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures

are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	CONNECTICUT										
1967 Census.....	5,829	2,307	476.9	3,486.8	329.7	684.2	2,061.8	6,387.8	5,266.4	11,599.1	432.8
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	468.9	3,340.7	327.8	694.2	2,012.2	6,185.0	4,970.6	10,845.3	403.6
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	440.4	2,951.0	306.4	639.8	1,768.6	5,308.6	4,300.3	9,481.2	269.9
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	420.8	2,715.9	291.0	604.7	1,622.1	4,754.4	3,834.2	8,521.0	222.2
1963 Census.....	5,607	2,050	418.9	2,579.9	293.7	601.3	1,567.6	4,495.9	(NA)	(NA)	214.6
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	418.4	2,462.7	298.4	606.7	1,528.2	4,210.0	(NA)	(NA)	224.0
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	405.6	2,282.4	289.8	584.5	1,419.2	3,885.8	(NA)	(NA)	171.2
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	409.3	2,237.2	296.2	595.3	1,413.0	3,784.6	(NA)	(NA)	198.0
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	408.5	2,184.8	298.7	608.7	1,409.3	3,803.4	(NA)	(NA)	169.3
1958 Census.....	5,326	1,874	394.2	1,967.1	284.6	563.8	1,254.4	3,200.3	(NA)	(NA)	195.4

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
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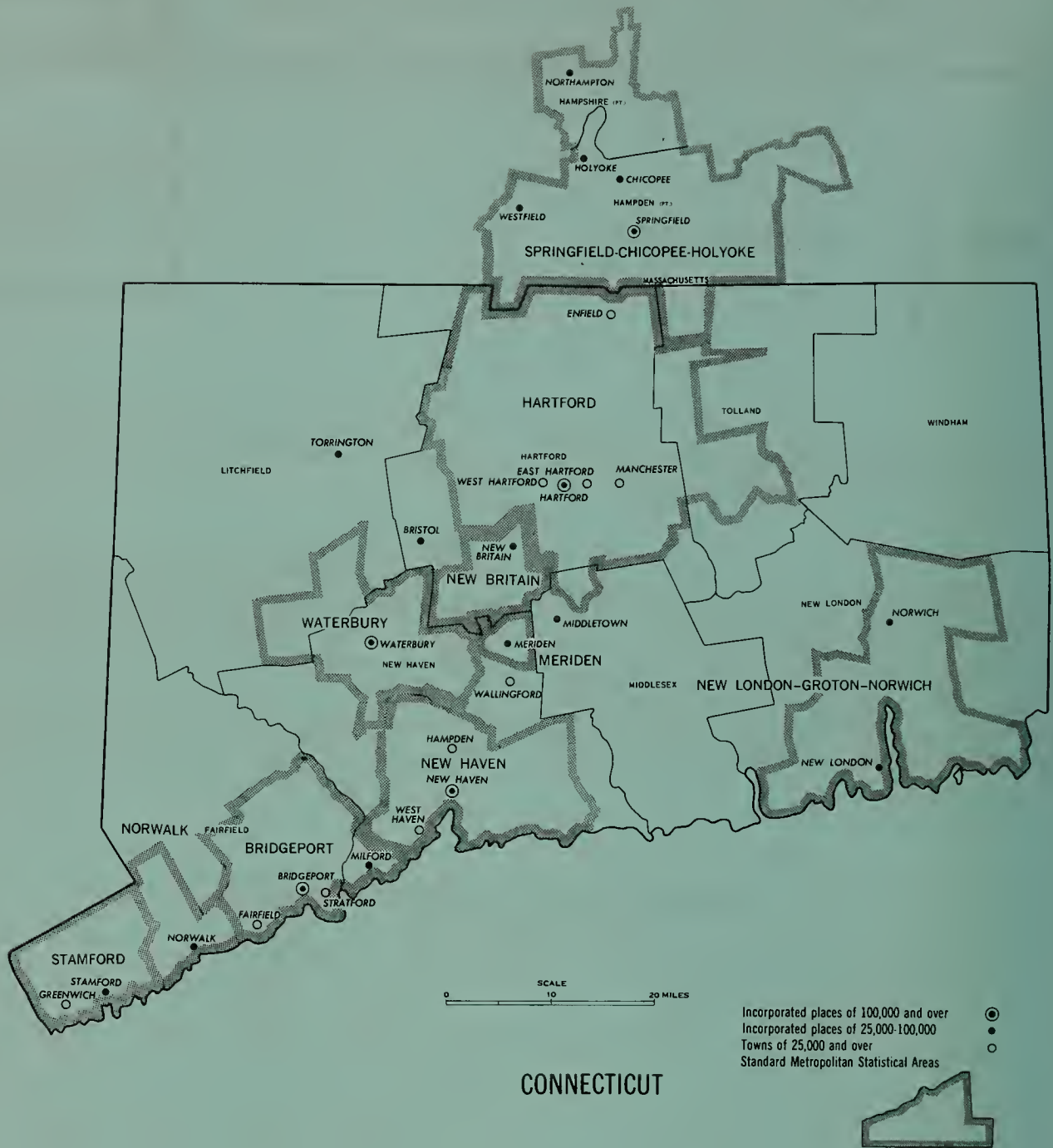


TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
CONNECTICUT: TOTAL	5 829	2 307	476.9	3 486.8	329.7	684.2	2 061.8	6 387.8	5 266.4	11 599.1	432.8	418.9	4 495.9
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
BRIDGEPORT ³	902	354	80.2	591.0	55.6	116.3	361.6	1 157.7	951.2	2 087.4	55.2	67.4	799.5
HARTFORD ⁴	1 051	409	110.4	890.6	71.7	154.6	493.3	1 451.5	1 280.2	2 758.7	112.5	90.2	949.3
NEW BRITAIN ⁵	388	149	31.8	227.3	23.8	50.9	152.8	434.3	288.8	721.2	39.7	29.8	306.7
NEW HAVEN ⁶	713	293	44.1	308.0	32.6	68.3	200.4	590.1	540.5	1 124.9	40.6	43.0	425.1
NEW LONDON-GROTON-NORWICH ⁷	213	94	29.8	220.0	18.5	37.4	113.7	360.8	256.8	620.0	16.1	30.1	313.8
NORWALK ⁸	257	98	20.0	153.0	12.2	24.8	71.9	264.9	150.1	399.7	15.6	17.4	183.1
SPRINGFIELD-CHICOPEE-HOLYOKE ⁹	1 000	425	73.3	463.6	54.5	107.8	303.9	946.8	761.1	1 700.7	62.7	67.4	690.7
STAMFORD ¹⁰	398	159	25.2	195.4	13.4	27.4	84.7	475.2	312.6	778.8	25.9	23.2	282.8
WATERBURY ¹¹	484	190	41.8	272.4	31.7	61.2	177.1	495.6	550.5	1 037.6	32.3	37.7	421.6
COUNTIES													
FAIRFIELD	1 658	660	130.3	970.2	84.5	175.5	533.8	1 895.5	1 453.3	3 302.1	98.7	114.2	1 280.1
HARTFORD	1 502	581	150.9	1 197.4	100.8	216.4	687.2	1 965.5	1 622.7	3 613.0	170.7	127.7	1 337.6
LITCHFIELD	340	125	20.3	125.8	15.5	31.6	81.9	228.7	191.7	421.6	17.3	15.8	159.4
MIDDLESEX	255	94	13.3	91.1	10.0	21.0	58.5	225.3	149.2	357.3	21.6	12.2	144.9
NEW HAVEN	1 571	637	113.2	780.9	84.9	171.4	514.2	1 509.8	1 410.2	2 897.6	96.2	102.5	1 120.8
NEW LONDON	239	101	30.3	222.5	18.8	38.1	115.4	365.8	267.4	636.5	16.4	30.8	318.3
TOLLAND	99	33	4.0	21.3	3.2	6.6	15.5	43.0	28.8	70.8	2.0	3.1	24.6
WINDHAM	165	76	14.5	77.6	11.8	23.6	55.3	154.3	143.0	300.2	9.9	12.7	110.2

¹Include employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. For a more complete explanation, see appendix.³The Bridgeport, Conn., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bridgeport and Shelton Cities and Easton, Fairfield, Monro, Stratford, and Trumbull Towns in Fairfield County and Milford City in New Haven County, Conn.⁴The Hartford, Conn., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Hartford City and Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks Towns in Hartford County; Cromwell Town in Middlesex County and Andover, Bolton, Coventry, Ellington, and Vernon Towns including Rockville City in Tolland County, Conn.⁵The New Britain, Conn., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of New Britain City and Berlin, Plainville, and Southington Towns in Hartford County, Conn.⁶The New Haven, Conn., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of New Haven City and Bethany, Branford, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, West Haven, and Woodbridge Towns in New Haven County, Conn.⁷The New London-Groton-Norwich, Conn., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of New London and Norwich Cities, East Lyme Town, Griswold Town, Groton Town, Ledyard, Lisbon, Montville, Old Lyme, Preston, Sprague, Stonington, and Waterford Towns in New London County, Conn.⁸The Norwalk, Conn., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Norwalk City and Westport and Wilton Towns in Fairfield County, Conn.⁹Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.-Conn., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Chicopee, Holyoke, Springfield, and Westfield Cities and Agawam, East Longmeadow, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Palmer, Southwick, West Springfield, and Wilbraham Towns in Hampden County; Northampton City and Easthampton, Granby, Hadley, and South Hadley Towns in Hampshire County and Warren Town in Worcester County, Mass.; also Somers Town in Tolland County, Conn.¹⁰The Stamford, Conn., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Stamford City and Darien, Greenwich, and New Canaan Towns in Fairfield County, Conn.¹¹The Waterbury, Conn., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Waterbury City, Naugatuck Borough, and Beacon Falls, Cheshire, Middlebury, Prospect, and Wolcott Towns in New Haven County and Thomaston, Watertown, and Woodbury Towns in Litchfield County, Conn.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES: TOTAL ²	5 829	2 307	476.9	3 486.8	329.7	684.2	2 061.8	6 387.8	5 266.4	11 599.1	432.8	418.9	4 495.9
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	356	116	12.8	79.7	6.9	13.1	37.5	195.9	293.1	488.0	9.1	11.4	168.9
201	MEAT PRODUCTS	34	9	.8	4.0	.6	1.1	2.6	9.4	22.0	31.5	.3	1.3	12.7
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	102	34	3.4	24.2	1.3	2.5	7.0	50.7	137.0	187.3	1.4	3.5	49.7
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS	18	4	.3	1.3	.3	.5	.9	9.2	5.2	14.4	.2	.3	8.8
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS	96	30	5.0	30.3	2.8	5.2	17.4	55.9	51.4	107.3	4.3	3.2	31.3
208	BEVERAGES	62	25	1.9	11.4	.9	1.9	4.6	45.9	41.5	87.1	1.6	1.8	46.8
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	25	8	.7	4.3	.5	.9	2.4	10.8	9.2	19.8	.7	.7	10.0
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	135	94	13.5	71.0	11.6	23.7	53.9	131.0	123.1	255.2	8.6	13.1	108.7
222	WEAVING MILLS, SYNTHETICS	6	6	1.4	7.5	1.2	2.6	6.0	12.0	10.8	22.5	.2	1.5	10.9
223	WEAVING AND FINISHING MILLS; WOOL	9	8	1.1	5.7	1.0	2.0	4.5	10.6	12.3	22.5	.8	1.2	9.5
228	YARN AND THREAD MILLS	16	14	3.7	15.6	3.3	6.3	12.9	31.5	30.2	62.2	1.1	3.6	33.3
229	MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE GOODS	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	2.1	19.9
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	302	185	14.0	58.9	12.3	22.4	44.8	95.6	89.4	183.9	1.7	16.6	100.6
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS	29	22	1.8	7.5	1.6	2.9	5.6	14.6	20.1	34.4	.2	1.9	9.7
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR	118	96	6.2	24.9	5.6	9.9	20.4	36.1	23.0	58.8	.5	6.6	35.3
234	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS	25	17	1.7	7.3	1.4	2.6	5.1	11.5	7.9	19.6	.3	3.0	27.1
238	MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	22	13	1.1	4.9	1.0	1.9	3.6	8.7	9.1	17.9	.1	1.3	7.5
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	89	23	1.9	7.8	1.7	3.3	6.2	14.4	18.4	32.0	.5	2.0	11.7
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	151	21	1.7	9.8	1.4	2.9	7.1	16.3	18.6	35.2	.5	1.7	14.8
243	MILLWORK; PLYWOOD; RELATED PROD.	58	8	.7	4.6	.6	1.1	3.2	7.9	9.2	17.4	.2	.8	6.8
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS	12	3	.3	1.3	.2	.5	1.0	2.2	2.1	4.3	(2)	.2	1.9
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS	28	8	.5	2.9	.5	1.0	2.2	4.9	6.1	10.9	.1	.5	4.9
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	130	46	5.0	28.4	4.0	8.2	20.0	51.7	43.9	94.5	2.4	4.5	39.1
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	81	29	2.5	12.8	2.1	4.1	9.3	22.1	22.7	44.5	.6	(0)	(0)
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES	22	5	.3	2.3	.2	.5	1.6	3.8	2.8	6.5	.1	.5	3.6
259	MISC. FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	15	5	1.1	5.8	.8	1.7	4.1	9.8	7.9	17.3	.7	(0)	(0)

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	110	69	7.8	54.8	6.1	13.0	38.2	116.7	123.0	239.0	10.2	7.5	87.1
263	PAPERBOARD MILLS	11	10	1.2	9.4	.9	2.2	7.6	21.8	23.1	45.2	1.2	1.6	18.1
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS . .	35	12	1.5	9.3	1.2	2.5	7.0	23.3	32.2	55.0	(0)	1.4	17.4
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES . .	53	38	4.2	27.8	3.3	6.8	18.2	51.5	46.8	98.0	2.0	3.8	36.8
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	585	165	18.3	125.3	11.3	21.9	73.9	229.7	139.9	369.2	12.0	17.3	175.4
271	NEWSPAPERS	73	35	5.6	35.6	2.5	4.6	17.3	64.8	20.4	85.2	3.1	5.1	50.3
273	BOOKS	27	7	.4	2.9	.4	.6	1.9	6.1	3.1	9.3	.1	(0)	(0)
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	324	83	7.4	50.6	6.0	12.0	37.4	85.0	47.0	131.3	6.2	7.4	70.5
276	MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS	11	7	.6	5.2	.5	1.1	3.9	12.1	8.6	20.4	.7	.5	8.5
278	BLANKBOOKS AND BOOKBINDING	20	7	.9	5.3	.7	1.4	3.5	10.8	4.1	14.9	.2	.5	5.8
279	PRINTING TRADE SERVICES	57	15	1.2	12.0	1.0	2.0	9.1	18.6	3.5	21.3	.7	1.2	13.6
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . .	182	52	11.7	81.2	7.3	14.4	44.6	395.8	277.8	668.3	26.3	11.1	265.9
282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETICS .	16	7	1.6	12.3	1.1	2.4	7.6	42.8	47.6	90.3	5.4	2.0	35.0
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	17	4	.3	2.3	.1	.3	.7	5.1	5.4	10.2	.1	(0)	(0)
289	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS . .	39	13	1.3	10.7	.6	1.2	3.4	23.2	27.6	50.0	.9	.9	11.7
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS . . .	30	7	.6	4.2	.4	.8	2.8	16.1	14.4	30.3	2.2	.4	5.8
295	PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS . . .	23	5	.5	3.5	.4	.7	2.6	10.9	12.7	23.4	2.0	(0)	(0)
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	168	90	17.0	105.9	13.5	25.3	74.3	189.4	144.7	336.5	17.3	16.9	170.6
306	FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC . .	47	31	5.2	34.3	3.9	8.1	22.4	65.1	47.5	112.6	6.2	(0)	(0)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS . .	194	66	7.5	52.3	5.8	12.3	37.9	101.9	80.8	182.2	5.7	6.7	81.7
323	PRODUCTS OF PURCHASED GLASS	11	8	.8	4.7	.7	1.4	3.5	8.4	5.0	13.2	.2	.7	6.0
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	119	30	1.8	13.3	1.3	2.8	8.6	30.3	28.1	58.4	2.7	2.1	32.3
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	32	18	3.4	24.5	2.5	5.2	17.6	42.6	34.6	76.7	2.3	2.7	31.0
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	216	125	28.0	212.6	21.8	45.2	151.9	473.4	718.3	1 189.1	43.2	25.9	321.8
331	BLAST FURNACE, BASIC STEEL PROD. . .	21	18	5.2	43.3	3.9	8.1	30.2	99.7	115.2	212.8	10.4	4.9	72.4
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES	21	20	2.9	21.2	2.4	5.3	15.9	30.8	15.9	46.3	3.0	2.5	21.1
335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING . .	54	42	15.9	119.4	12.4	25.0	85.7	291.8	541.9	835.4	26.3	15.3	192.9
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES	58	23	2.1	14.5	1.8	3.7	10.6	22.5	17.9	40.5	(0)	1.9	16.4
339	MISC. PRIMARY METAL PRODUCTS	53	20	1.7	12.8	1.3	2.8	8.4	26.3	22.5	46.9	1.7	1.2	15.3
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	923	367	47.7	315.3	36.8	74.9	210.6	611.1	399.0	1 004.4	43.9	39.2	409.3
342	CUTLERY, HANDTOOLS, AND HARDWARE . .	103	59	15.6	98.6	11.9	23.3	66.2	218.6	108.4	325.8	14.9	14.0	164.3
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD. .	174	50	4.3	32.4	2.9	5.8	17.9	52.4	49.0	104.2	4.1	3.4	36.9
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC	231	81	8.2	56.7	6.3	13.5	38.4	111.6	57.9	167.3	10.0	5.2	53.3
346	METAL STAMPINGS	114	52	7.8	51.7	6.3	13.1	36.9	85.6	85.9	169.4	6.8	6.2	61.3
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC	144	42	3.0	20.0	2.5	5.1	13.4	23.9	13.4	36.9	3.2	(0)	(0)
348	MISC. FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS . . .	70	37	3.4	20.4	2.8	5.8	14.8	32.5	21.5	53.3	1.5	2.6	21.4
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS . .	65	35	4.4	26.8	3.2	6.3	17.7	56.5	46.5	101.1	2.7	4.2	40.8
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . . .	1 326	351	69.2	548.3	52.8	114.8	374.1	979.5	473.3	1 442.4	71.2	59.7	697.0
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY	537	144	20.7	173.8	16.0	35.8	121.9	306.8	146.8	447.2	17.5	15.8	177.7
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	69	26	5.3	45.4	3.5	7.5	26.2	86.5	61.8	148.6	4.8	4.2	55.0
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	109	53	21.2	171.0	16.4	37.4	119.9	305.6	139.7	441.0	30.9	20.8	259.5
358	SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES	23	9	1.4	10.0	1.0	1.9	5.4	19.5	22.1	41.0	1.1	1.2	11.4
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	540	95	7.5	54.0	6.3	13.4	40.6	88.5	36.8	124.9	7.4	4.8	46.5
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . . .	340	195	48.6	319.0	33.6	67.5	176.7	630.1	394.9	1 011.4	30.1	43.3	483.7
361	ELECTRIC TEST, DISTRIBUTING EQUIP. . .	36	24	5.7	37.9	3.8	7.5	20.3	79.8	59.1	139.3	3.0	(0)	(0)
362	ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS . . .	52	26	4.5	28.9	3.1	6.1	16.7	60.5	55.2	111.6	2.1	3.4	39.3
363	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	16	12	5.2	32.2	4.2	8.3	22.9	109.3	51.3	162.3	3.3	7.9	140.7
364	ELECT. LIGHTING, AND WIRING EQUIP. . .	58	30	8.2	53.0	6.6	13.0	36.9	110.8	60.0	170.1	5.5	8.0	89.4
365	RADIO AND TV RECEIVING EQUIPMENT . .	14	5	.3	1.8	.2	.4	1.0	3.0	2.3	5.2	.1	(0)	(0)
366	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	49	34	9.5	73.8	5.4	11.4	30.7	121.0	75.8	179.7	6.3	6.7	70.3
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES	88	54	13.4	80.2	9.0	18.6	42.8	124.6	71.8	202.5	8.9	11.4	85.5
369	MISC. ELECTRICAL EQUIP., SUPPLIES . .	27	10	1.8	11.3	1.3	2.2	5.5	21.1	19.5	40.7	.8	1.7	18.4
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	144	76	23.4	164.1	16.2	32.2	91.2	297.4	190.2	471.3	12.5	16.7	182.2
384	MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES . .	33	23	4.5	24.9	3.4	6.7	16.6	54.2	33.8	86.2	2.4	3.6	34.7
386	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	12	4	.3	2.1	.2	.5	1.2	4.5	2.8	7.3	.3	(0)	(0)
387	WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND WATCHCASES . .	21	13	6.8	42.4	5.0	9.7	24.5	77.8	80.0	146.9	3.0	(0)	(0)
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	253	112	28.4	192.0	23.3	46.7	139.9	394.1	285.0	673.5	(0)	24.3	269.8
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	101	33	14.8	104.3	11.7	23.6	73.9	213.4	166.6	379.2	(0)	10.3	124.1
190	INCLUDING ORDNANCE ³	101	33	14.8	104.3	11.7	23.6	73.9	213.4	166.6	379.2	(0)	10.3	124.1
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴ . . .	98	75	16.0	166.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.8	-

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. -- Represents zero.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

(Z) Less than \$50 thousand.

Revised.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. For a more complete explanation, see appendix.²The "All industries, total" includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Includes data for privately owned and/or operated establishments in Major Group 19, "Ordnance and Accessories." Government owned and operated establishments are excluded.⁴Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ²	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ³	902	354	80.2	\$91.0	55.6	116.3	361.6	1 157.7	951.2	2 087.4	55.2	67.4	799.5
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	40	20	1.7	11.4	.8	1.6	4.9	20.5	34.6	55.1	.8	1.5	18.3
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . . .	59	36	2.6	11.0	2.3	4.3	8.7	18.1	14.1	32.1	.3	3.8	32.7
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	14	5	.3	1.6	.2	.5	1.2	2.4	2.2	4.6	.1	.2	(0)
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	9	6	.6	4.2	.4	.9	2.5	8.4	5.2	13.6	.4	.5	5.2
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	83	19	1.9	12.5	1.2	2.3	7.8	20.8	9.8	30.6	.9	1.5	15.3
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	25	6	1.0	5.8	.7	1.2	2.9	18.9	24.0	43.0	.6	1.1	19.1
30 RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	33	18	3.2	22.0	2.5	5.4	15.1	47.6	41.2	88.9	5.3	2.7	31.9
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. . . .	29	10	2.2	17.4	1.6	3.5	13.1	29.9	20.1	49.8	2.1	1.7	21.7
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	43	23	5.6	45.6	4.4	9.5	32.8	125.2	188.6	308.0	8.1	5.1	74.1
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	147	58	8.2	53.3	6.4	12.4	36.8	135.1	64.5	198.7	8.5	7.1	92.4
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	254	59	8.6	70.5	6.9	15.4	53.0	130.1	64.3	192.1	6.6	6.4	74.0
36 ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	52	35	12.1	81.1	8.9	17.7	50.9	189.4	117.1	305.7	7.0	10.1	139.3
38 INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	19	12	2.4	17.0	1.5	3.0	9.6	33.7	15.3	48.3	1.1	1.9	22.6
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . . .	10	8	1.6	16.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-
HARTFORD, CONN.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ³	1 051	409	110.4	890.6	71.7	154.6	493.3	1 451.5	1 280.2	2 758.7	112.5	90.2	949.3
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.	78	30	3.0	19.0	1.6	3.2	8.7	70.0	127.4	197.0	1.7	3.2	70.8
22 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	14	11	2.2	12.4	1.8	3.6	8.6	21.3	18.0	39.5	1.0	2.5	16.0
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . . .	21	10	1.2	5.9	1.1	2.2	4.8	9.9	8.4	17.8	.3	1.3	7.6
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	20	5	.4	2.9	.4	.8	2.1	5.0	6.9	11.9	.1	.4	4.7
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	35	14	.7	4.9	.6	1.2	3.4	8.2	7.9	15.9	.2	.7	5.2
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	24	12	1.5	11.7	1.1	2.6	7.7	24.9	22.1	47.1	5.9	1.2	16.9
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	122	39	3.9	26.6	2.3	4.6	14.8	47.5	24.2	71.4	(D)	3.5	31.7
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	28	10	1.0	7.7	.6	1.2	3.5	16.3	13.3	28.9	4.1	1.0	14.3
30 RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	20	6	.3	1.3	.3	.5	1.0	3.0	1.2	4.3	.2	.1	1.3
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. . . .	36	12	.8	6.1	.6	1.4	4.0	13.2	11.3	24.0	1.1	.8	12.8
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	19	9	1.1	8.1	.9	2.0	6.2	13.5	11.2	24.3	1.5	1.0	9.2
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	143	58	6.5	48.5	4.7	10.1	30.7	84.8	54.2	139.1	6.7	^r 3.3	^r 36.0
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	306	106	23.2	173.8	18.2	38.8	122.4	304.2	139.9	443.9	16.6	^r 18.2	^r 204.0
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . . .	17	12	4.3	47.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
NEW HAVEN, CONN.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	713	293	44.1	308.0	32.6	68.3	200.4	590.1	540.5	1 124.9	40.6	43.0	425.1
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	57	18	1.8	12.6	.9	1.8	4.8	28.1	35.1	63.2	.8	2.2	28.8
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	9	6	.7	4.4	.5	1.2	3.2	7.9	6.4	14.4	.2	.5	5.8
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	81	54	3.8	16.6	3.4	6.0	11.9	28.1	27.6	55.5	.7	4.2	24.2
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	21	9	.5	2.7	.5	.9	2.1	5.0	3.9	8.9	.1	.4	2.7
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	17	12	1.5	10.5	1.1	2.5	7.4	19.0	20.4	39.2	.6	1.6	17.7
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	88	22	2.9	20.1	2.1	4.2	14.3	32.9	12.4	45.4	1.4	2.8	26.5
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	36	5	.5	4.3	.2	.5	1.7	9.2	8.9	17.9	(0)	.4	5.5
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	3.0	(0)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	23	14	.8	5.6	.6	1.3	3.9	12.6	8.7	21.3	.6	.9	10.6
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	35	22	3.5	25.6	2.5	5.2	16.3	48.1	62.1	109.1	3.2	3.8	35.0
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	119	32	2.8	21.5	2.0	4.2	13.1	34.6	22.7	56.6	2.2	3.0	37.6
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	36	18	3.3	21.3	2.2	4.6	11.3	44.9	27.0	68.1	2.0	2.5	31.9
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	14	6	1.4	9.6	.9	1.7	4.1	13.0	10.8	23.8	.1	1.1	10.2
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	28	12	.7	4.3	.6	1.2	2.9	8.4	9.1	17.9	(0)	1.7	16.9
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ .	7	4	.5	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	-
WATERBURY, CONN.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	484	190	41.8	272.4	31.7	61.2	177.1	495.6	550.5	1 037.6	32.3	37.7	421.6
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	23	9	1.1	6.8	.6	1.2	3.1	17.8	22.9	40.4	.8	.9	14.4
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	14	8	.8	2.7	.6	1.2	2.2	2.9	2.3	5.2	(2)	.9	2.8
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	7	4	.4	2.6	.3	.6	1.7	5.5	5.4	10.9	.6	.2	2.7
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	27	7	1.0	6.4	.7	1.2	4.1	9.0	6.8	15.8	(0)	1.1	9.1
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	14	5	.6	3.1	.5	1.0	2.2	6.1	8.4	14.5	.3	.4	3.2
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	22	15	5.6	42.5	4.4	8.7	31.0	91.0	186.1	280.4	10.1	5.4	68.9
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	162	63	8.4	55.2	6.8	14.2	38.9	88.8	84.3	170.9	7.5	7.5	74.2
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	116	20	3.5	26.2	2.4	5.1	15.3	44.7	29.7	74.1	2.5	3.9	45.0
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	14	10	1.5	8.7	1.2	2.4	5.1	12.6	10.2	22.4	.5	1.1	9.8
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	13	10	7.1	43.4	5.5	10.7	27.8	83.2	68.0	140.3	2.5	5.3	58.5
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	29	16	2.1	14.0	1.8	3.7	9.9	28.7	17.7	46.2	1.9	1.7	18.8
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ .	5	5	.6	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	-

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

- Represents zero.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

(Z) Less than \$50 thousand.

¹Revised.¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. For a more complete explanation, see appendix.²The "All industries, total" includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS

Current Industrial Reports present data for industries in the following broad categories:

Textile mill products • Apparel and leather • Chemicals, rubber, and plastics • Machinery and equipment • Primary metals • Intermediate metal products • Processed foods • Lumber, furniture, and paper products • Stone, clay, and glass products.

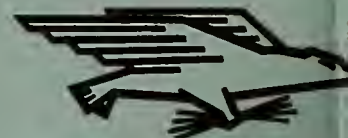
A continuing series of more than 100 monthly, quarterly, and annual reports on industrial production, inventories, and orders. Issued by the Bureau of the Census, this series presents data for 5,000 products representing 40 percent of all manufacturing in the United States.

For information on individual product groups covered, frequency of reports, and subscription prices, write to the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233.

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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



Area Series

Delaware

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Delaware amounted to \$960.5 million, an increase of 1 percent from 1966 and 46 percent from 1963.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures

are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

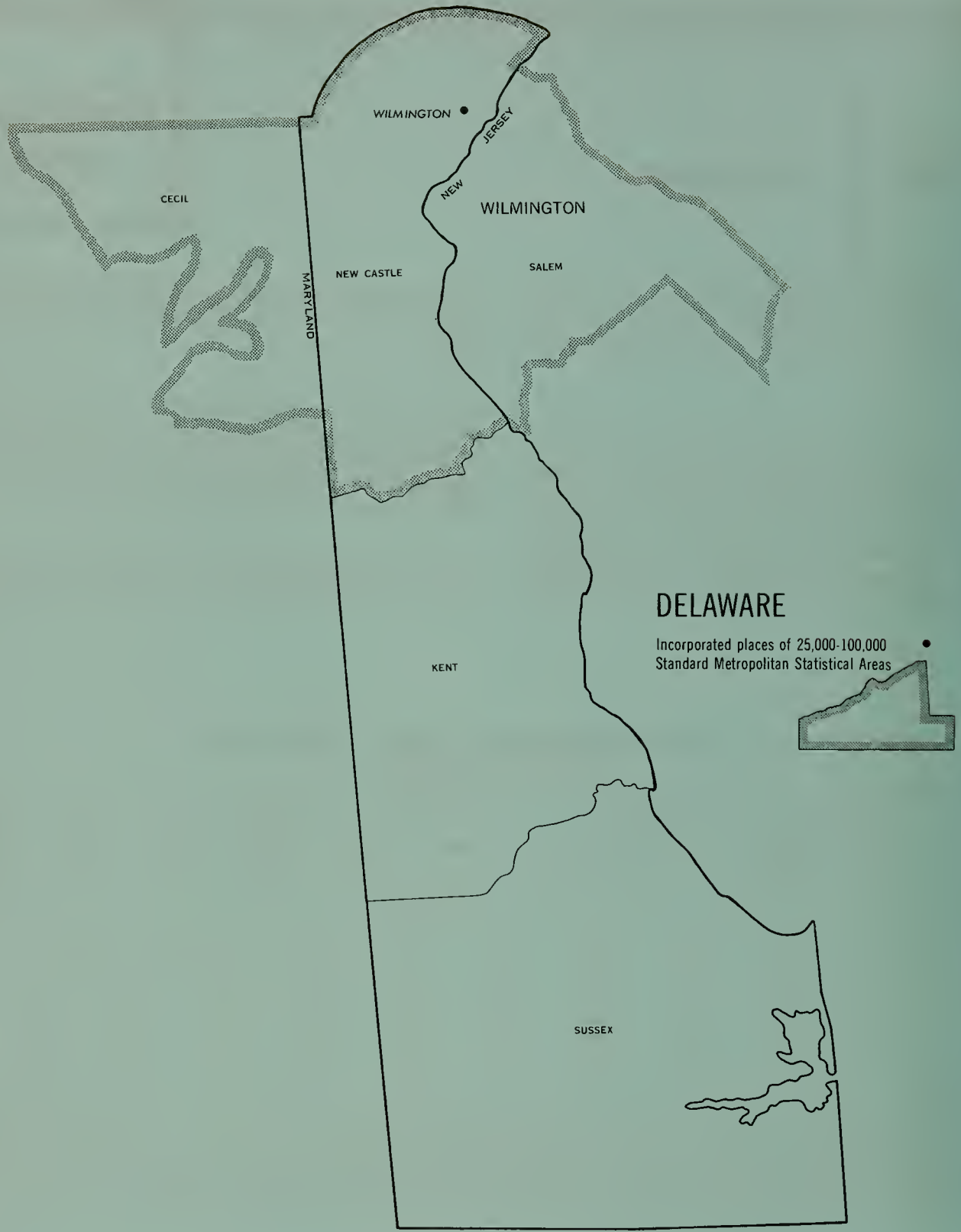
TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	DELAWARE										
1967 Census.....	537	257	71.1	590.7	39.0	76.4	229.3	960.5	1,523.6	2,488.8	116.0
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	68.4	574.4	35.6	72.3	212.2	955.5	1,529.2	2,467.0	90.8
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	66.0	538.3	34.6	72.2	206.8	877.1	1,539.6	2,416.6	70.3
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	62.5	484.2	32.6	65.7	177.8	772.1	1,176.1	1,933.1	72.7
1963 Census.....	569	243	58.3	429.6	30.4	61.5	159.0	658.2	(NA)	(NA)	88.8
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	57.3	376.5	29.3	58.2	145.5	542.4	(NA)	(NA)	57.8
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	55.6	358.3	28.2	55.5	132.4	464.5	(NA)	(NA)	58.2
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	58.7	371.0	31.6	61.0	146.2	516.5	(NA)	(NA)	31.8
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	58.0	359.4	31.0	61.1	136.9	517.2	(NA)	(NA)	25.1
1958 Census.....	569	222	57.8	347.6	30.0	57.3	125.2	419.8	(NA)	(NA)	27.9

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.



DELAWARE

Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
DELAWARE, TOTAL	537	257	71.1	590.7	39.0	76.4	229.3	960.5	1 523.6	2 488.8	116.0	88.3	658.2
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
WILMINGTON ⁴	459	231	68.3	606.4	36.2	70.7	234.4	847.5	1 447.1	2 293.5	127.1	89.4	702.6
PORTION IN MARYLAND	56	29	4.1	23.5	3.3	6.7	15.4	40.8	55.0	94.5	5.8	3.4	29.5
COUNTIES													
SUSSEX	123	48	10.0	55.9	7.9	15.7	38.7	176.0	184.6	370.6	9.3	8.7	127.7

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

⁴The Wilmington standard metropolitan statistical area consists of New Castle County, Del., Salem County, N.J., and Cecil County, Md.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code		Industry		1967									1963			
				Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
				Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages						
		(number)	(number)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)		
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	537	257	71.1	590.7	39.0	76.4	229.3	960.5	1 523.6	2 488.8	116.0	88.3	658.2		
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	93	56	8.7	40.5	6.7	13.3	26.3	155.7	251.2	406.2	8.2	6.1	54.6		
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	16	9	2.4	9.2	1.9	4.5	7.9	17.3	60.6	78.0	1.3	1.7	10.2		
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	14	6	.4	2.1	.2	.4	1.1	3.1	10.7	13.8	(D)	.6	8.7		
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS. .	24	23	3.2	10.3	3.0	5.1	8.3	27.1	34.3	61.4	3.7	2.4	16.0		
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	13	9	1.6	9.4	1.2	2.5	5.7	13.2	14.7	27.8	.5	2.2	18.6		
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	40	7	.5	2.2	.5	.9	1.7	4.2	5.0	9.4	.3	.9	5.4		
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	59	14	1.5	10.6	1.0	1.8	6.2	18.8	7.1	25.9	1.7	1.3	14.1		
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	22	15	3.6	24.2	2.8	5.5	17.2	43.2	34.4	77.1	(D)	2.8	(D)		
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.7	13.5		
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	31	12	.7	4.8	.6	1.2	3.6	11.7	11.3	22.9	.7	.8	10.7		
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	10	7	2.5	16.9	2.0	3.9	12.1	23.1	38.9	63.2	(D)	2.3	19.4		
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	36	13	1.8	13.0	1.5	2.9	9.3	22.7	20.4	46.0	1.6	1.6	20.8		
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	46	13	1.5	11.8	1.0	1.9	6.4	14.6	11.7	25.9	.7	1.3	11.7		
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	12	7	.8	4.4	.7	1.3	3.2	7.3	9.7	16.5	(D)	.5	8.4		
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	10	4	.9	6.1	.4	.9	2.0	13.4	5.5	18.7	.4	.4	(D)		
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	24	17	20.1	249.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.1	-		

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. For an explanation of these units, see appendix.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages						
		(number)	(number)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	
WILMINGTON, DEL.														
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²		459	231	68.3	606.4	36.2	70.7	234.4	847.5	1 447.1	2 293.5	127.1	59.4	702.6
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. . . .	53	15	1.7	11.0	1.0	1.9	6.3	19.2	7.4	26.6	(D)	1.4	14.2
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	11	8	2.9	19.0	2.3	4.5	13.7	28.8	49.3	79.0	(D)	(D)	(D)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.

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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67 (P)-S9

Area Series | District of Columbia

**preliminary
report**

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the District of Columbia amounted to \$331.1 million, an increase of 9 percent from 1966 and 29 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$229.4 million were contributed by the printing and publishing industries, and \$58.1 million by the food and kindred products industries, the two leading industry groups in the District of Columbia.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA										
1967 Census.....	587	157	23.1	179.4	11.7	21.8	77.7	331.1	261.9	592.6	17.2
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	24.0	176.9	12.2	22.6	79.0	302.9	267.2	567.2	10.9
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	24.0	168.9	12.3	22.5	74.8	291.5	241.3	530.8	12.9
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	24.0	169.8	10.8	20.8	67.8	273.5	225.2	497.0	10.2
1963 Census.....	617	167	22.1	147.6	11.3	21.3	64.7	256.8	(NA)	(NA)	13.0
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	22.7	141.4	11.3	21.0	59.4	245.1	(NA)	(NA)	15.1
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	23.1	138.7	11.7	22.0	59.6	243.8	(NA)	(NA)	15.8
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	23.1	134.4	11.7	21.9	58.5	239.2	(NA)	(NA)	22.2
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	22.5	126.3	11.8	22.6	56.6	229.1	(NA)	(NA)	21.1
1958 Census.....	561	142	21.3	114.0	11.2	21.3	52.8	198.1	(NA)	(NA)	14.7

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued January 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director

WASHINGTON, D.C.-MD.-VA., STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ²	Value of shipments ³	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)					(1,000)	(million dollars)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	587	157	23.1	179.4	11.7	21.8	77.7	331.1	261.9	592.6	17.2	22.1	256.8
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
WASHINGTON, D.C.-MARYLAND-VIRGINIA ³	1 415	448	56.8	420.7	32.2	62.8	200.5	746.5	629.8	1 375.7	42.5	50.5	536.4
PORTION IN MARYLAND	514	177	19.5	144.6	11.6	23.6	69.0	267.2	232.0	495.3	17.9	16.1	164.4
PORTION IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	587	157	23.1	179.4	11.7	21.8	77.7	331.1	261.9	592.6	17.2	22.1	256.8
PORTION IN VIRGINIA	314	114	14.2	96.7	8.9	17.4	53.8	148.2	135.9	287.8	7.4	12.4	115.2
COUNTIES (NOT APPLICABLE TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA)													

¹Revised.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. For a more complete explanation, see appendix.⁴The Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Washington, D.C.; Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md.; and Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Va.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)					(1,000)	(million dollars)
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	587	157	23.1	179.4	11.7	21.8	77.7	331.1	261.9	592.6	17.2	22.1	256.8
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	45	23	4.4	31.0	2.0	4.1	11.9	58.1	87.7	146.7	1.6	4.5	55.7
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	6	5	1.8	14.2	.5	1.0	3.0	23.3	43.5	67.8	(0)	1.8	22.6
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS	12	9	1.7	11.7	1.0	2.1	6.9	26.0	23.7	49.7	.8	1.8	20.6
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	12	4	.3	1.9	.2	.4	.8	3.4	6.6	10.0	.1	.5	7.5
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	321	82	14.8	115.6	7.1	12.6	50.1	229.4	137.2	365.8	14.5	13.2	162.1
272	PERIODICALS	73	16	3.8	32.3	.1	.1	.4	82.1	50.7	132.5	8.9	3.3	57.2
274	MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING	20	3	.5	4.2	.1	.1	.4	7.2	3.3	10.3	.1	.4	4.3
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	137	29	3.4	24.4	2.7	5.5	19.1	44.6	31.8	76.1	1.4	2.8	27.1
279	PRINTING TRADE SERVICES	24	14	.6	5.2	.5	1.0	3.9	7.5	1.5	9.0	.6	.6	6.1
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	15	8	.6	4.0	.5	1.1	3.1	8.1	11.1	19.0	.6	.8	11.4
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	25	8	.6	4.9	.5	.9	3.8	9.3	5.5	14.9	.1	.5	3.8
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³	66	11	.7	10.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.8	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)					(1,000)	(million dollars)
WASHINGTON, D.C.-MD.-VA.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 415	448	56.8	420.7	32.2	62.8	200.5	746.5	629.8	1 375.7	42.5	50.5	536.4
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	48	11	.7	3.6	.5	1.0	2.2	6.6	8.2	14.7	.1	.5	4.3
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	514	120	18.2	138.8	9.3	16.5	64.0	275.7	157.6	432.1	21.7	15.9	193.4
30 RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	19	6	.3	1.9	.3	.5	1.2	3.7	2.5	6.2	.2	.2	1.5
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	107	42	3.7	26.0	2.5	4.9	14.7	48.8	42.7	88.5	2.2	2.7	23.7
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	8	11	.7	4.1	.5	1.0	2.9	7.9	3.9	11.7	(0)	.5	4.0

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹Revised.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S10

Area Series

Florida

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Florida amounted to \$3,668.4 million, an increase of 25 percent from 1966 and 56 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$628.7 million were contributed by the food and kindred product industries, and \$448.9 million by the chemicals and allied product industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages				
	(number)	(number)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(millions)	(million dollars)				
	FLORIDA										
1967 Census.....	7,980	2,195	286.1	1,760.6	198.2	401.9	994.0	3,668.4	3,731.8	7,331.8	310.1
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	249.3	1,444.0	171.7	353.2	810.7	2,938.4	3,263.6	6,154.7	306.8
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	232.4	1,268.0	159.4	328.1	716.4	2,688.5	2,957.6	5,607.1	297.7
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	221.6	1,160.3	150.8	310.4	650.3	2,486.7	2,844.9	5,301.1	166.8
1963 Census.....	7,377	1,826	215.5	1,102.3	148.4	301.3	626.2	2,352.0	(NA)	(NA)	190.6
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	199.4	969.3	135.8	280.3	547.8	2,092.4	(NA)	(NA)	191.6
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	192.5	896.0	133.4	272.3	510.4	1,884.2	(NA)	(NA)	225.4
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	191.3	844.9	134.8	272.8	499.0	1,794.6	(NA)	(NA)	153.3
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	185.6	781.5	135.3	278.4	486.2	1,677.3	(NA)	(NA)	156.3
1958 Census.....	6,349	1,526	171.3	680.5	125.1	247.8	434.5	1,410.8	(NA)	(NA)	152.3

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
 Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
 Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manu- facture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manu- facture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
FLORIDA: TOTAL	7 980	2 195	286.1	1 760.6	198.2	401.9	994.0	3 668.4	3 731.8	7 331.8	310.1	215.5	2 352.0
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
FORT LAUDERDALE-HOLLYWOOD ⁴	696	167	16.0	94.1	11.2	22.5	55.1	198.2	158.1	340.9	35.1	9.9	77.8
JACKSONVILLE ⁵	580	195	23.2	142.1	17.5	35.8	95.1	332.4	446.2	776.5	28.9	20.6	240.8
MIAMI ⁶	2 091	664	58.9	306.4	44.7	88.4	194.4	597.9	589.7	1 181.3	33.9	43.4	363.1
ORLANDO ⁷	417	128	21.7	157.5	10.3	21.3	52.5	269.7	256.6	528.4	16.1	19.4	241.3
PENSACOLA ⁸	147	49	13.6	91.8	9.8	19.9	61.0	245.2	161.8	405.3	17.0	13.1	245.7
TALLAHASSEE ⁹	78	19	1.6	7.6	1.1	2.3	5.1	14.3	13.6	27.8	(0)	1.6	12.0
TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG ¹⁰	1 142	344	46.6	270.7	33.4	67.6	162.3	558.3	625.6	1 182.3	35.5	36.7	403.7
WEST PALM BEACH ¹¹	331	82	15.6	107.2	9.6	19.2	54.1	236.4	223.4	440.8	20.6	11.9	139.2
COUNTIES													
ALACHUA	93	27	3.6	18.7	2.7	5.3	12.0	34.7	45.3	81.4	1.7	2.9	20.8
BAY	81	18	2.3	14.5	1.7	3.5	10.2	37.0	41.9	78.8	7.4	1.9	31.4
BRAZOS	27	5	.5	2.1	.5	.9	1.7	3.8	2.2	6.1	.3	.5	2.6
BREVARD	123	38	18.8	190.4	6.4	13.0	50.1	310.8	46.1	349.8	6.4	4.4	34.0
BROWARD	696	167	16.0	94.1	11.2	22.5	55.1	198.2	158.1	340.9	35.1	9.9	77.8
CLAY	28	7	.9	4.2	.7	1.4	2.8	10.3	20.8	32.3	.4	.5	5.3
COLLIER	24	5	.3	1.3	.2	.5	1.0	2.1	1.5	3.6	.1	.2	.6
COLUMBIA	49	7	1.3	6.5	1.2	2.4	5.0	12.3	12.5	24.9	(0)	.9	7.9
DADE	2 091	664	58.9	306.4	44.7	88.4	194.4	597.9	589.7	1 181.3	33.9	43.4	363.1
DE SOTO	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	.3	3.4
DIXIE	29	4	.4	1.7	.4	.8	1.4	2.6	4.5	7.0	.2	.3	1.8
DUVAL	580	195	23.2	142.1	17.5	35.8	95.1	332.4	446.2	776.5	28.9	20.6	240.8
GAZDEN	43	12	1.6	5.1	1.4	2.3	4.0	9.8	20.6	30.5	.8	1.3	6.0
HARDEE	15	4	.3	1.3	.3	.6	1.1	3.3	6.5	9.8	.3	.3	2.3
HIGHLANDS	26	5	.3	1.1	.2	.4	.7	4.4	4.0	8.0	(0)	.2	1.5
HILLSBOROUGH	628	227	28.2	155.3	21.5	44.0	103.7	367.4	495.7	855.9	26.5	22.4	259.9
JACKSON	54	11	1.4	5.3	1.2	2.4	4.0	16.2	26.1	41.7	1.0	1.1	12.6
LAKE	81	19	1.9	8.9	1.5	3.2	6.4	22.1	48.1	70.5	1.4	1.5	16.0
LEE	89	22	1.4	6.4	1.0	1.9	3.7	11.7	10.2	21.7	.7	.9	6.4
LEON	78	19	1.6	7.6	1.1	2.3	5.1	14.3	13.6	27.8	(0)	1.6	12.0
LEVY	31	4	.5	2.2	.5	.9	1.9	3.3	3.9	7.0	(0)	.2	1.2
MAISON	40	7	.6	2.4	.6	1.1	2.0	6.7	7.7	14.4	1.3	.6	5.1
MANATEE	66	18	2.9	16.2	2.2	4.4	10.6	40.4	49.7	90.5	3.3	2.0	23.0
MARION	105	28	2.3	10.2	1.9	3.8	7.4	25.7	48.2	75.0	1.3	2.0	18.0
MARTIN	28	4	.4	2.2	.3	.6	1.5	3.9	3.1	7.1	.3	.2	1.7
MONROE	41	5	.4	2.0	.3	.5	1.1	4.8	1.9	6.7	.4	.4	2.5
OKALOOSA	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	.6	3.1
ORANGE	361	111	19.8	148.4	8.9	19.4	46.5	252.1	222.4	474.5	14.5	18.0	228.9
OSCEOLA	35	9	.7	3.7	.5	1.1	2.1	6.1	7.0	15.2	.4	.4	4.1
PALM BEACH	331	82	15.6	107.2	9.6	19.2	54.1	236.4	223.4	440.8	20.6	11.9	139.2
PASCO	48	6	1.4	8.6	1.1	2.8	5.6	22.5	33.8	56.3	2.5	1.0	18.2
PINELLAS	514	117	18.4	115.5	11.9	23.5	58.5	190.9	129.8	326.4	9.0	14.3	143.8
POLK	262	105	15.9	87.3	12.6	26.7	62.0	237.8	444.7	673.9	38.9	12.6	157.9
ST. JOHNS	37	9	1.5	9.5	1.2	2.4	6.1	16.9	7.4	24.2	.5	1.4	11.6
ST. LUCIE	34	8	.8	4.4	.5	1.2	2.1	12.4	21.9	34.1	.8	.9	10.5
SARASOTA	173	32	3.1	18.2	2.0	4.1	9.7	30.7	22.0	52.4	2.1	2.8	25.9
SEMINOLE	56	17	1.9	9.1	1.4	2.9	6.0	17.6	34.2	53.9	1.6	1.3	12.4
VOLUSIA	174	35	5.5	37.9	2.6	5.0	10.8	70.0	30.0	100.0	3.1	4.2	57.1

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. [†] Revised.¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Broward County, Fla.⁵The Jacksonville Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Duval County, Fla.⁶The Miami Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Dade County, Fla.⁷The Orlando Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Orange and Seminole Counties, Fla.⁸The Pensacola Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties, Fla.⁹The Tallahassee Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Leon County, Fla.¹⁰The Tampa-St. Petersburg Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties, Fla.¹¹The West Palm Beach Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Palm Beach County, Fla.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	7 980	2 195	286.1	1 760.6	198.2	401.9	994.0	3 668.4	3 731.8	7 331.8	310.1	215.5	2 352.0
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.	799	362	44.4	224.6	30.3	63.6	132.8	628.7	1 261.6	1 884.1	46.8	39.6	499.7
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	86	47	4.8	23.4	3.9	8.1	16.5	52.5	223.1	275.4	3.6	3.7	27.9
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	78	45	5.5	31.6	1.8	4.2	10.0	88.6	153.1	241.2	4.9	5.6	74.7
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS.	157	89	16.7	71.6	14.6	30.1	55.7	192.5	439.2	631.5	15.4	14.2	177.8
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	45	16	.9	5.1	.6	1.3	2.5	13.4	55.0	68.2	.9	(0)	(0)
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	105	42	5.9	32.0	3.3	6.8	15.6	65.1	61.9	126.9	2.1	5.7	53.9
206	SUGAR.	12	11	1.6	11.8	1.3	3.3	9.6	34.7	78.9	109.7	5.3	(0)	(0)
207	CONFECTIONERY AND RELATED PRODUCTS	20	5	.4	1.8	.4	.7	1.3	4.2	5.7	10.6	.3	.3	2.8
208	BEVERAGES.	140	74	5.7	32.0	2.3	4.8	11.9	93.6	101.6	194.6	10.4	5.1	65.7
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	156	33	2.9	15.3	2.1	4.4	9.7	84.0	143.3	225.9	4.0	2.6	58.9
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	48	22	5.6	20.0	5.2	8.7	15.8	40.7	47.0	87.5	.8	5.4	35.3
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	32	17	2.0	9.2	1.8	3.6	7.7	13.1	18.6	32.1	1.0	1.1	7.0
225	KNITTING MILLS	12	9	1.4	6.4	1.2	2.4	5.4	8.4	5.9	14.1	(0)	.6	4.4
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	509	199	16.6	61.5	14.7	27.4	49.5	104.9	77.1	179.6	2.1	10.6	54.1
231	MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS.	6	5	.8	2.9	.8	1.5	2.6	3.9	1.6	5.4	.1	.4	1.9
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS.	33	24	2.4	8.3	2.1	3.8	6.5	13.3	10.9	24.7	.2	1.7	6.8
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR.	223	103	7.4	28.3	6.6	12.2	23.0	47.3	30.5	77.2	.9	5.5	28.5
234	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS.	9	6	1.0	3.4	.9	1.7	2.8	7.6	3.3	11.1	.3	(0)	(0)
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	192	32	2.9	11.1	2.6	4.7	8.5	20.4	18.2	36.1	.3	1.3	7.2
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	1 164	138	12.1	51.5	11.0	21.7	41.7	95.9	111.3	206.0	12.1	12.0	68.5
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	717	12	2.8	11.1	2.8	5.2	10.1	23.4	23.3	46.7	3.9	2.9	14.9
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	123	30	2.6	10.2	2.4	4.7	8.5	19.4	24.1	42.6	1.1	2.7	15.2
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD.	216	65	3.7	18.9	3.1	6.2	13.8	31.2	37.9	68.9	6.1	3.3	21.0
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS.	29	14	1.9	6.7	1.8	3.5	5.7	13.0	13.2	25.9	.6	1.9	9.2
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS.	79	17	1.1	4.6	1.0	2.1	3.6	8.9	12.8	21.9	.5	1.2	8.1
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	388	102	7.4	34.3	6.3	12.3	25.2	62.4	54.6	116.1	2.0	6.7	46.5
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	269	74	5.4	22.9	4.6	9.1	17.1	43.3	40.3	83.3	1.4	5.5	37.2
253	PUBLIC BUILDING FURNITURE.	9	4	.3	1.3	.2	.4	.9	2.0	1.3	3.3	.1	(0)	(0)
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES.	64	19	1.2	6.8	1.0	1.9	4.7	11.7	8.7	20.0	.3	.9	6.7
259	MISC. FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	37	3	.4	2.4	.4	.7	1.9	3.9	2.8	6.4	.3	.3	1.9
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	123	80	16.2	115.0	13.5	28.3	88.1	289.9	341.0	628.0	33.0	13.6	204.6
263	PAPERBOARD MILLS	8	6	3.8	31.8	3.1	6.7	24.5	90.6	100.2	189.8	6.1	3.9	83.7
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS	48	21	4.5	26.2	3.9	7.8	21.1	63.6	72.0	134.8	4.1	3.2	26.0
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES.	61	47	4.4	26.7	3.5	7.4	19.0	52.9	87.3	140.9	5.5	3.0	29.1
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	1 066	174	20.3	117.8	11.6	21.7	60.8	225.2	107.6	332.2	23.3	16.3	154.6
271	NEWSPAPERS	209	60	12.5	71.8	5.3	9.6	28.7	142.8	57.4	200.2	18.6	10.2	101.1
273	BOOKS.	33	5	.4	2.7	.4	.6	2.0	4.3	2.1	6.4	.2	.4	3.3
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	578	75	5.1	30.0	4.2	8.2	21.7	53.4	36.2	89.3	3.3	4.1	36.4
276	MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS.	13	8	.4	3.1	.4	.8	1.8	5.1	3.9	9.1	.4	.4	3.4
278	BLANKBOOKS AND BOOKBINDING	37	10	.6	2.6	.6	1.1	2.2	4.4	1.9	6.4	.4	.3	1.7
279	PRINTING TRADE SERVICES.	66	9	.6	4.1	.4	1.0	3.0	6.5	1.6	8.0	.2	.5	4.2
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	410	127	21.2	138.2	14.8	31.0	88.6	448.9	508.5	941.3	66.8	18.1	346.9
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	49	21	2.6	18.4	1.8	4.1	12.4	82.0	84.1	165.6	12.7	(0)	(0)
283	DRUGS.	33	6	.8	4.4	.5	1.0	2.1	12.0	4.4	15.9	.8	.5	5.8
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	63	11	1.0	5.4	.4	.8	1.8	14.9	18.0	32.8	.2	.8	21.0
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS	101	60	8.1	52.0	5.8	12.7	34.1	168.2	310.1	464.2	38.7	6.3	93.5
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS.	49	13	.8	4.6	.6	1.2	2.9	9.5	22.2	31.8	.5	.8	8.4
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	163	49	3.6	17.4	3.1	6.3	12.7	34.5	33.0	67.6	4.3	1.5	12.3
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS.	146	44	2.9	14.0	2.4	4.9	9.9	28.6	26.1	54.7	(0)	1.1	10.4
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	51	23	2.6	9.7	2.3	4.4	7.7	16.1	11.8	27.5	.4	1.8	9.7
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	560	157	12.5	68.5	9.3	19.7	46.4	185.0	162.8	349.1	39.0	12.6	142.6
322	GLASS, GLASSWARE, PRESSED OR BLOWN	6	4	1.4	8.5	1.3	2.5	7.3	21.6	12.6	36.2	2.8	(0)	(0)
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	458	134	8.2	43.5	5.6	12.1	26.2	106.8	114.1	219.6	34.2	9.2	96.0
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	74	33	3.0	17.7	2.5	5.4	13.7	43.8	56.9	99.7	2.3	2.3	30.8
331	BLAST FURNACE, BASIC STEEL PROD.	10	10	.9	5.7	.7	1.6	4.2	14.7	19.2	33.3	.6	.5	9.2
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES	17	9	.9	4.7	.8	1.5	3.8	7.9	3.2	11.2	.7	(0)	(0)
335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING	7	4	.7	4.4	.5	1.4	3.4	13.3	23.1	36.2	.5	.7	12.6
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES	24	6	.3	1.3	.2	.4	1.0	2.4	1.5	3.9	.2	.3	1.5
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	664	218	19.5	116.1	15.3	31.7	79.0	225.3	278.9	501.2	14.5	14.2	130.8
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD.	406	146	12.4	70.5	9.8	19.3	44.4	122.0	146.5	263.2	6.1	9.6	78.2
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC	23	7	.6	3.3	.5	1.0	2.3	6.8	6.9	13.4	.6	.2	2.1
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC.	82	12	1.4	8.0	1.2	2.4	5.7	15.6	5.1	20.7	.8	.6	4.3
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	56	21	1.0	5.7	.8	1.6	4.0	11.7	11.8	23.2	.6	.6	5.7
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	607	123	12.9	85.4	9.8	19.9	55.5	214.0	177.4	383.1	15.3	6.9	94.2
352	FARM MACHINERY	41	10	.6	3.4	.4	.9	2.0	7.4	7.9	14.9	.2	.4	4.2
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	33	8	.5	3.8	.4	.7	2.2	6.9	4.3	11.2	.1	(0)	(0)
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY	96	25	1.4	10.1	1.2	2.7	7.6	18.0	6.6	24.3	1.9	.9	8.4
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	58	13	.9	6.0	.7	1.6	3.6	12.2	9.3	21.1	.6	.5	5.6
358	SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES.	46	11	.8	4.4	.6	1.0	2.5	9.5	8.7	17.8	.3	.5	5.0
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	272	32	2.9	17.3	2.5	4.9	13.7	30.9	13.8	44.4	3.3	1.7	12.8
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	228	99	25.2	168.8	15.2	31.0	78.8	281.0	143.5	415.4	19.4	15.1	153.3
361	ELECTRIC TEST, DISTRIBUTING EQUIP.	15	8	1.2	8.6	.8	1.6	5.0	13.5	10.4	24.4	.4	.3	2.6
364	ELECT. LIGHTING, AND WIRING EQUIP.	37	11	1.1	5.1	.9	1.8	3.8	11.5	6.6	17.9	.5	.4	3.0
366	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT.	37	23	14.2	104.3	7.5	15.3	42.9	168.9	91.7	240.1	10.4	10.1	112.9
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES	69	39	6.3	37.1	4.4	8.8	19.9	63.3	22.1	83.3	7.2	2.2	19.2
369	MISC. ELECTRICAL EQUIP., SUPPLIES.	35	12	1.3	7.6	.9								

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ²	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS--CONTINUED													
382	MECHAN. MEASURING, CONTRL DEVICES	13	5	.3	1.4	.2	.5	1.0	2.4	1.4	3.8	.1	.4	2.7
384	MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES .	47	6	1.3	7.4	1.0	2.0	4.7	17.5	7.8	24.9	(D)	.8	10.9
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES													
	INCLUDING ORDNANCE ³	409	71	28.0	275.0	9.8	19.7	66.0	441.4	95.6	535.5	7.9	14.4	(D)
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS.	79	15	1.2	4.4	1.1	2.0	3.2	9.8	7.1	16.8	.3	.8	4.7
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES, IN-													
190	CLUDING ORDNANCE ³	246	51	26.3	268.5	8.4	17.0	61.2	427.3	85.6	511.8	7.4	13.2	(D)
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴ .	84	26	4.0	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

²Revised.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Includes data for privately owned and/or operated establishments in Major Group 19, "Ordnance and Accessories." Government owned and operated establishments are excluded.⁴Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
MIAMI, FLA. ²														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	2 091	664	58.9	306.4	44.7	88.4	194.4	597.9	589.7	1 181.3	33.9	43.4	363.1
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	156	72	7.6	41.8	4.4	9.3	20.5	103.2	175.0	280.7	6.9	7.6	76.1
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	331	142	10.7	40.8	9.4	17.5	32.8	70.9	53.3	120.8	1.3	6.3	34.0
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	61	15	1.0	5.5	.8	1.7	3.9	9.5	10.9	20.5	.2	.9	5.2
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	146	50	3.4	17.0	2.9	5.8	12.4	27.9	23.1	50.5	.9	3.1	21.0
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	34	20	1.5	8.3	1.2	2.4	5.5	16.3	23.9	40.1	1.4	1.2	11.5
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	292	51	5.5	32.3	3.3	6.2	17.5	63.0	35.6	98.5	3.5	4.4	45.0
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	88	19	1.4	8.2	.8	1.6	3.5	26.1	15.6	41.4	(D)	.9	10.8
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	61	21	1.7	8.3	1.4	3.0	6.0	15.4	16.5	31.7	2.3	.7	6.3
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	37	19	2.1	8.4	1.9	3.7	6.6	14.0	10.1	23.6	(D)	1.4	8.4
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	102	23	1.8	10.3	1.3	2.7	6.6	28.0	29.1	57.7	(D)	2.0	22.7
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	22	10	.8	4.8	.7	1.5	3.7	13.8	25.4	39.0	1.0	.8	10.4
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	206	78	7.2	40.7	5.5	10.9	25.3	75.5	64.3	138.4	3.3	6.7	55.6
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	67	25	2.1	12.7	1.6	3.3	8.0	28.4	16.1	44.2	1.5	1.3	12.1
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	131	34	3.1	17.4	2.6	5.0	12.7	31.1	29.4	59.2	2.5	1.9	16.7
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	24	5	.7	3.6	.6	1.1	2.4	7.5	3.7	10.9	(D)	.3	(D)
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	133	28	1.9	8.7	1.6	3.1	6.1	16.2	12.4	28.3	.6	1.4	9.4
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³	18	6	.7	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-
TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 142	344	46.6	270.7	33.4	67.6	162.3	558.3	625.6	1 182.3	35.5	36.7	403.7
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	133	60	8.7	42.6	6.1	12.1	25.2	107.5	218.7	332.8	5.5	7.2	89.2
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	39	16	2.1	7.8	1.8	3.5	5.9	12.1	10.5	23.3	.3	(D)	(D)
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	47	11	.6	3.1	.5	1.1	2.3	5.4	6.1	11.6	.1	(D)	(D)
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	59	16	1.1	4.6	1.0	1.7	3.3	9.3	8.5	17.7	.2	(D)	(D)
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	17	10	1.0	5.6	.9	1.9	4.3	12.9	15.8	28.6	1.1	(D)	(D)
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	167	21	2.9	18.5	1.7	3.1	8.9	37.7	16.5	53.9	1.8	3.0	33.1
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	83	19	3.6	21.7	2.4	5.0	13.6	79.9	88.7	164.8	7.6	(D)	(D)
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	20	8	.5	2.4	.4	.9	1.8	4.4	3.6	7.8	.7	(D)	(D)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	78	28	2.3	12.3	1.8	4.0	9.3	34.1	25.3	59.3	3.1	2.2	25.1
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	113	44	4.0	27.0	3.2	7.2	19.4	54.3	87.8	141.1	3.8	3.0	29.7
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	110	24	1.7	11.3	1.4	2.9	8.1	19.1	12.0	30.9	(D)	1.1	9.6
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	36	18	8.5	65.0	4.7	9.6	27.5	96.2	46.2	146.0	3.2	7.1	(D)
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	70	20	2.9	16.1	2.5	4.8	12.6	25.1	20.8	45.9	1.0	(D)	(D)
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	69	9	.6	2.9	.5	1.0	2.0	6.4	3.4	9.8	.1	(D)	(D)
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³	14	7	.8	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹Revised.²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.⁴Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. For a definition of these units, see appendix.

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS

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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)S11

Area Series

Georgia

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Georgia amounted to \$4,681.1 million, an increase of 2 percent from 1966 and 44 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$996.1 million were contributed by the textile mill product industries, and \$742.8 million by the transportation equipment industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	GEORGIA										
1967 Census.....	6,990	2,271	422.5	2,229.1	338.9	683.6	1,522.1	4,681.1	7,087.3	11,742.8	425.7
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	415.3	2,048.1	337.8	694.4	1,428.3	4,568.7	6,995.3	11,482.3	369.9
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	393.5	1,833.8	322.4	661.5	1,301.3	4,053.8	6,370.6	10,350.3	308.9
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	366.0	1,647.8	297.3	607.2	1,166.3	3,563.2	5,549.2	9,063.5	237.3
1963 Census.....	6,249	2,056	354.1	1,505.6	290.0	582.4	1,073.0	3,254.0	(NA)	(NA)	202.2
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	327.8	1,346.9	271.2	546.3	956.5	2,856.5	(NA)	(NA)	191.2
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	316.9	1,229.9	262.1	522.0	875.1	2,447.7	(NA)	(NA)	148.4
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	322.6	1,210.8	266.6	525.5	862.6	2,496.9	(NA)	(NA)	173.1
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	324.1	1,198.2	270.1	541.0	864.5	2,456.6	(NA)	(NA)	175.4
1958 Census.....	5,860	1,844	314.1	1,075.0	261.1	500.3	775.9	2,102.3	(NA)	(NA)	169.9

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture	Cost of materials ³	Value of shipments ³	Capital expendi- tures, new	All employees	Value added by manufac- ture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
GEORGIA, TOTAL	6 990	2 271	422.5	2 229.1	338.9	683.6	1 522.1	4 681.1	7 087.3	11 742.8	425.7	354.1	3 254.0
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
ALBANY ⁴	95	39	5.8	28.9	4.6	9.5	19.6	66.9	103.6	171.0	6.7	4.7	39.1
ATLANTA ⁵	1 604	654	117.1	808.7	78.8	159.4	446.9	1 597.0	2 551.5	4 139.8	91.8	95.8	1 553.5
AUGUSTA	218	102	29.2	181.0	21.6	45.5	111.8	437.6	325.0	754.4	48.8	25.2	321.9
PORTION IN SOUTH CAROLINA	71	32	16.0	108.6	11.7	24.6	65.4	257.0	96.3	352.8	33.2	14.7	217.6
PORTION IN GEORGIA	147	70	13.2	72.5	10.0	21.0	46.4	180.6	228.7	401.6	15.6	10.5	104.2
CHATTANOOGA ⁷	520	242	51.7	309.7	40.2	80.8	214.0	617.7	880.7	1 489.0	76.0	38.9	391.8
COLUMBUS ⁸	202	68	18.1	88.3	15.0	31.5	64.1	194.1	210.2	402.4	17.3	14.3	127.8
MACON ⁹	213	80	14.4	78.7	11.2	22.9	53.6	164.3	221.5	392.4	14.8	11.1	118.3
SAVANNAH ¹⁰	208	74	15.5	93.8	12.1	24.7	65.3	247.2	341.4	586.9	18.7	14.8	213.8
COUNTIES													
APPLING	42	8	.7	2.6	.6	1.2	1.9	4.5	8.1	12.4	.2	.5	2.6
BACON	20	4	.4	1.5	.4	.7	1.3	3.6	7.2	10.6	.2	.3	3.2
BALWIN	34	11	2.9	13.5	2.4	5.1	10.4	23.2	30.1	53.2	2.5	2.5	18.2
BANKS	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	.5	1.7
BARROW	25	16	2.9	10.3	2.6	5.2	8.6	6.7	48.8	63.6	1.1	2.4	13.9
BARTOW	65	35	4.5	21.9	3.9	7.6	15.7	56.5	113.3	170.6	5.1	3.3	24.5
BEN HILL	31	8	1.3	4.7	1.2	2.2	3.8	6.2	11.4	17.8	.4	1.3	6.3
BERRIEN	21	5	.6	2.0	.5	1.0	1.7	2.2	5.0	7.3	.1	.3	2.3
BIBB	179	73	13.6	74.7	10.6	21.7	50.8	158.4	208.7	372.4	(0)	10.4	111.4
BLECKLEY	11	3	.7	1.9	.6	1.3	1.8	2.8	1.5	4.3	.1	.8	2.4
BROOKS	22	6	.6	2.4	.4	.6	1.1	2.9	9.0	12.1	.3	.5	1.5
BRYAN	37	1	.3	.6	.2	.5	.4	.7	1.2	1.9	.1	.2	.9
BULLOCH	38	11	1.5	6.8	1.1	2.3	4.5	15.5	22.2	36.6	2.6	3.2	17.6
BURKE	25	8	1.3	4.3	1.1	2.1	3.2	6.5	10.1	18.4	.2	1.3	6.9
BUTTS	13	4	1.0	3.4	.9	1.5	2.9	10.4	7.0	15.8	.3	.7	2.4
CARROLL	78	40	5.8	25.4	5.1	10.3	19.9	52.3	86.2	138.0	(0)	4.8	29.2
CHATHAM	208	74	15.5	93.8	12.1	24.7	65.3	247.2	341.4	586.9	18.7	14.8	213.8
CHEROKEE	46	8	2.2	9.1	1.9	3.6	7.1	10.6	26.6	38.7	1.4	2.3	9.5
CLARKE	76	42	6.6	27.4	5.3	10.0	18.8	40.7	95.9	136.8	4.0	4.9	37.3
CLAYTON	73	31	3.4	20.8	2.8	5.8	14.8	40.3	53.1	91.3	7.7	1.5	14.2
CLINTON	47	5	1.0	4.0	.9	2.0	3.8	7.9	11.5	19.1	.7	.6	3.0
COFFEE	66	15	1.6	6.6	1.5	2.9	5.2	13.1	29.2	42.2	.7	1.0	6.2
COLQUITT	62	23	3.1	17.0	2.5	5.1	12.7	25.8	63.4	89.7	1.3	2.3	14.4
COOK	23	6	1.1	4.6	1.0	2.0	3.8	9.3	15.9	25.4	(0)	1.4	9.7
COWETA	52	21	5.3	25.2	4.6	9.6	20.0	51.4	61.7	111.5	3.9	4.8	39.4
CRISP	36	15	1.7	7.0	1.4	2.8	5.2	14.4	20.5	34.1	.7	1.4	10.2
DECATUR	43	13	1.7	6.8	1.4	2.7	4.5	14.6	18.2	32.1	1.0	1.3	8.7
DODGE	30	5	1.2	4.8	1.1	2.0	3.5	8.1	8.8	16.6	2.5	1.0	5.3
DOUGHERTY	95	39	5.8	28.9	4.6	9.5	19.6	66.9	103.6	171.0	6.7	4.7	39.1
DOUGLAS	26	7	.5	2.4	.4	.9	1.7	5.4	8.2	13.2	.1	.4	2.8
ELBERT	83	23	2.2	9.7	1.9	3.5	7.8	15.6	7.4	22.9	1.1	2.3	12.5
EMANUEL	48	16	2.3	8.8	2.1	4.2	7.4	15.9	12.4	28.5	(0)	1.9	8.7
EVANS	22	8	.7	2.7	.6	1.2	2.0	5.5	13.0	18.4	.4	.4	3.2
FAYETTE	18	7	.7	3.3	.5	1.1	2.3	6.2	10.3	16.8	.2	.3	2.2
FLOYD	102	45	10.5	60.6	8.6	18.0	45.3	159.3	178.0	336.5	14.7	10.1	109.6
FORSYTH	22	4	.9	3.3	.9	1.6	2.9	5.1	15.8	21.0	.4	.9	4.3
FRANKLIN	17	10	1.3	4.8	1.1	2.5	4.2	8.3	15.6	23.1	.3	1.2	5.1
FULTON	1 020	443	66.1	414.4	45.5	90.1	236.6	855.7	1 274.9	2 129.3	46.3	59.9	754.8
GILMER	23	7	1.2	4.1	1.1	2.1	3.5	8.2	22.9	31.1	.2	.9	4.1
GLYNN	78	26	5.2	30.1	4.2	8.1	22.1	90.9	104.0	194.3	10.1	5.1	102.5
GORDON	74	30	4.0	19.5	3.4	7.2	13.9	45.0	85.4	130.1	2.7	3.2	36.0
GREENE	44	6	1.0	3.5	.9	1.7	3.0	5.1	6.8	11.8	.4	1.0	3.8
GWINNETT	72	33	3.2	14.5	2.8	5.6	11.4	27.3	26.3	53.1	2.1	2.9	17.9
HABERSHAM	42	18	3.0	12.2	2.6	5.3	9.8	22.7	32.9	55.5	(0)	2.9	17.7
HALL	102	40	9.4	42.0	8.1	16.8	32.7	88.9	245.1	329.1	15.2	8.0	62.9
HANCOCK	38	4	.5	1.7	.5	.9	1.5	2.6	3.0	5.6	.2	.5	1.7
HARALSON	26	17	5.4	26.2	5.0	9.5	19.5	45.7	51.9	96.2	.9	4.8	32.8
HART	22	14	2.5	11.4	2.3	4.7	9.7	33.9	21.1	54.7	(0)	2.4	20.8
HENRY	31	7	1.2	6.2	1.0	2.0	4.6	14.0	16.3	30.0	.2	1.0	6.8
HOUSTON	34	7	.9	4.0	.6	1.2	2.7	5.8	12.8	20.0	(0)	.6	6.9
JACKSON	27	12	3.1	12.3	2.7	5.3	9.9	25.3	27.7	52.1	4.8	2.4	14.5
JASPER	28	3	.3	.9	.3	.5	.8	1.6	1.1	2.7	.1	.4	1.0
JEFFERSON	41	8	1.1	4.3	1.1	2.0	3.6	6.7	8.1	14.4	.5	1.1	4.5
JOHNSON	21	3	.6	2.0	.6	1.0	1.8	2.9	2.4	5.2	.1	.5	1.8
LAURENS	65	12	3.2	12.9	2.9	5.9	11.1	31.4	37.5	70.8	1.1	2.6	18.2
LINCOLN	29	3	.3	.8	.3	.5	.8	2.7	1.4	4.1	.2	.2	.6
LOWNOES	73	23	3.7	18.5	3.2	5.4	14.6	54.6	67.7	121.1	4.4	3.5	39.5
LUMPKIN	12	3	.8	3.6	.7	1.5	3.2	6.5	7.7	14.2	(0)	.4	(0)
MCDUFFIE	26	10	1.8	7.7	1.5	3.1	5.6	24.2	24.3	48.2	(0)	1.5	12.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
COUNTIES--CONTINUED													
MADISON	22	5	.6	2.1	.6	1.1	1.8	3.3	2.1	5.4	(D)	.5	1.7
MERIWETHER	40	10	2.9	11.3	2.7	5.3	10.0	23.0	15.1	38.3	1.0	1.5	7.2
MITCHELL	53	17	1.4	5.6	1.3	2.4	4.6	10.8	17.3	28.3	.6	1.1	6.3
MONROE	50	8	1.4	5.0	1.4	2.6	4.6	6.8	12.4	18.2	(O)	1.3	5.9
MONTGOMERY	14	3	.4	1.4	.4	.8	1.3	1.7	1.0	2.7	.1	.4	1.6
MORGAN	17	5	.6	2.3	.6	1.1	1.9	4.6	3.4	8.2	.1	.6	3.3
MURRAY	30	7	.7	2.7	.6	1.3	2.2	5.0	8.9	13.8	.2	.5	2.8
PAULDING	32	5	.5	1.6	.5	.9	1.4	2.1	2.9	4.6	.1	.5	1.9
PEACH	26	8	1.4	5.6	1.1	1.9	3.7	12.4	19.2	31.0	.5	1.1	8.6
PIERCE	22	3	.4	1.1	.3	.6	1.0	2.4	2.6	5.0	.1	.1	.6
POLK	32	13	3.6	17.2	3.2	6.3	14.3	40.1	74.7	114.8	1.1	3.6	29.1
PULASKI	15	4	.8	2.7	.8	1.6	2.4	4.1	3.3	7.5	.2	.5	2.3
RANDOLPH	34	6	.5	1.8	.5	.9	1.5	3.0	3.8	6.7	.1	.6	3.0
RICHMOND	147	70	13.2	72.5	10.0	21.0	46.4	180.6	228.7	401.6	15.6	10.5	104.2
ROCKDALE	28	15	1.9	10.2	1.5	2.9	6.6	24.4	33.5	59.9	1.7	1.3	19.0
SCREVEN	37	5	.6	2.2	.5	1.1	1.8	6.8	5.6	12.5	.6	.6	3.7
SPALDING	51	21	7.0	29.6	6.3	12.5	25.0	42.6	45.8	86.4	5.8	7.0	34.9
STEPHENS	39	15	5.1	22.7	4.4	8.9	18.2	37.1	53.0	89.9	2.4	3.9	25.9
STEWART	19	3	.3	1.1	.3	.5	.9	2.2	2.3	4.5	.1	.3	1.3
SUMTER	48	19	2.5	10.5	2.2	4.3	8.6	24.3	39.0	63.5	1.6	1.9	18.7
TATTNALL	29	2	.5	1.9	.5	1.0	1.5	3.8	1.7	5.1	.4	.5	1.6
TELFAIR	37	7	1.0	3.4	.9	1.4	2.6	5.8	9.9	16.8	.5	.7	3.6
THOMAS	59	17	3.0	15.1	2.3	4.9	10.0	30.9	60.1	91.6	1.9	2.6	14.0
TIFT	43	15	2.0	8.1	1.8	3.3	6.8	16.9	33.3	49.9	1.3	1.2	4.7
TOOMBS	56	11	2.4	7.3	2.2	4.4	6.5	12.5	5.0	16.9	1.6	1.3	5.7
TROUP	78	35	8.7	41.0	7.1	14.3	28.6	75.3	79.0	153.9	6.0	7.8	52.7
WALTON	23	15	3.7	14.5	3.3	6.6	11.6	26.5	33.1	58.3	3.8	3.2	16.6
WARE	82	18	2.3	9.1	2.0	3.8	6.9	22.5	23.7	45.7	1.6	2.4	18.6
WASHINGTON	65	9	1.0	4.4	.8	1.6	3.2	7.9	10.9	19.3	(O)	1.0	4.3
WHEELER	14	2	.3	.8	.3	.5	.7	1.1	.7	1.8	.1	.2	.7
WHITFIELD	191	102	14.6	72.6	12.0	25.2	51.0	166.4	354.2	519.9	8.7	11.2	99.8
WILCOX	14	1	.3	.9	.3	.5	.8	1.3	.7	2.1	(Z)	.4	1.1
WILKES	40	7	1.3	4.4	1.0	1.8	2.8	8.7	14.0	23.5	.5	1.3	8.9

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Albany Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Dougherty County, Ga.⁵The Atlanta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Fulton, and Gwinnett Counties, Ga.⁶The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Richmond County, Ga., and Aiken County, S.C.⁷The Chattanooga Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Hamilton County, Tenn., and Walker County, Ga.⁸The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Chatahoocah and Muscogean Counties, Ga., and Russell County, Ala.⁹The Macon Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bibb and Houston Counties, Ga.¹⁰The Savannah Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Chatham County, Ga.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	6 990	2 271	422.5	2 229.1	338.9	683.6	1 522.1	4 681.1	7 087.3	11 742.8	425.7	354.1	3 254.0
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.	764	326	45.2	219.3	32.2	64.2	130.4	552.2	1 340.9	1 888.6	43.7	41.9	442.0
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	163	63	12.4	52.9	10.7	21.9	39.8	86.6	407.1	491.5	13.7	11.0	71.1
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	61	30	3.5	20.0	1.5	3.4	7.9	38.3	125.1	162.3	2.9	4.2	36.3
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS.	58	32	6.5	22.4	5.8	9.8	17.4	48.7	109.0	156.6	2.9	5.4	32.9
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	137	29	2.0	11.1	1.3	2.7	5.8	41.0	216.5	257.2	2.5	2.1	36.9
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	63	34	7.7	43.8	5.3	10.7	26.3	119.8	107.0	226.7	5.8	7.1	91.4
208	BEVERAGES.	122	79	5.5	30.1	2.0	4.0	8.7	108.8	88.0	196.4	8.3	5.0	84.3
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.	130	46	4.2	21.5	3.1	6.3	12.9	59.4	180.9	241.8	3.2	4.0	49.7
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	412	326	109.7	500.8	99.8	207.8	422.2	996.1	1 644.0	2 621.4	118.7	93.5	618.2
222	WEAVING MILLS, SYNTHETICS.	22	21	8.0	39.9	7.2	15.5	33.4	77.6	86.8	162.9	20.1	5.3	37.0
225	KNITTING MILLS.	45	34	8.3	29.0	7.6	13.9	24.5	47.4	53.9	96.6	2.6	7.9	36.3
227	FLOOR COVERING MILLS.	142	98	19.0	98.1	15.7	34.3	70.2	276.4	619.8	895.6	18.8	12.5	160.7
228	YARN AND THREAD MILLS.	70	65	16.9	71.8	15.6	31.8	62.0	123.0	250.3	375.9	19.8	13.8	70.2
229	MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE GOODS.	31	20	5.7	26.7	5.3	10.6	23.1	50.7	163.1	213.8	6.6	5.5	36.7
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	466	348	66.2	234.3	59.4	111.8	189.9	410.3	429.3	842.0	10.2	57.1	323.2
231	MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS.	18	18	5.1	23.0	4.8	9.2	17.5	36.5	29.5	64.6	.5	4.1	25.6
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS.	143	136	32.3	108.0	29.4	55.0	91.1	175.8	191.5	367.4	6.1	29.0	150.4
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR.	74	57	6.5	21.6	5.7	10.2	16.9	36.4	31.9	71.3	.7	5.8	25.2
234	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS.	30	26	8.3	32.1	7.6	14.5	25.7	67.0	48.6	114.2	.8	6.2	46.7
236	CHILDREN'S OUTERWEAR.	20	17	2.5	8.0	2.2	4.1	6.6	16.8	7.8	24.5	.1	2.6	14.0
238	MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES.	23	20	3.5	11.2	3.1	6.0	9.1	16.9	15.3	33.0	.4	2.2	10.6
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	150	70	7.7	29.4	6.4	12.4	22.2	59.2	103.5	164.1	1.5	7.0	49.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	2 429	196	19.4	71.8	17.9	34.4	59.3	137.1	178.1	313.2	19.5	22.7	111.0
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	1 727	10	4.4	15.5	4.4	8.2	14.4	31.5	33.8	65.4	5.0	5.2	20.3
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	509	117	7.9	27.0	7.4	13.7	22.6	51.6	77.6	129.2	5.0	9.9	46.9
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD.	110	36	3.4	14.8	2.9	6.0	10.9	25.9	36.1	61.6	6.1	3.5	20.5
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS.	20	11	2.1	7.4	1.9	3.9	6.4	11.6	11.4	22.8	.2	2.4	12.5
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS.	63	22	1.6	7.1	1.3	2.7	5.0	16.5	19.2	34.2	3.1	1.6	10.8
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	190	66	9.3	42.2	8.0	16.2	31.6	73.9	75.4	149.8	4.5	8.3	48.9
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	126	47	7.8	35.1	6.8	13.7	26.0	59.8	64.7	125.2	4.0	7.3	42.5
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES.	36	9	.6	3.0	.5	.9	2.3	5.5	4.0	9.3	.2	.4	2.5
259	MISC. FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	20	5	.3	1.9	.3	.5	1.4	3.6	3.5	7.1	(D)	.2	1.4
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	122	86	22.8	157.1	18.1	37.7	114.8	435.6	494.4	928.1	55.2	20.5	339.3
263	PAPERBOARD MILLS	11	11	7.5	60.5	5.9	12.4	44.5	220.8	206.1	427.1	33.5	6.7	171.2
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS	43	27	5.5	31.3	4.4	8.7	22.6	61.6	93.3	153.9	8.2	5.0	44.1
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES.	59	42	6.6	40.7	5.1	10.9	27.8	80.8	128.8	208.3	9.9	5.9	53.7
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	598	121	12.7	82.0	8.6	16.9	50.3	153.6	90.8	243.5	7.6	10.2	100.0
271	NEWSPAPERS	174	33	5.0	28.8	2.7	5.1	15.4	60.2	24.8	85.0	2.6	4.3	44.2
272	PERIODICALS.	34	6	.4	3.5	.1	.2	.6	8.7	2.3	10.9	.1	.4	4.6
273	BOOKS.	14	5	.4	2.6	.1	.3	.8	6.9	3.8	10.7	.1	.3	4.3
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	305	53	5.3	36.3	4.3	8.5	26.3	60.8	51.3	111.2	4.2	3.8	33.8
278	BLANKBOOKS AND BOOKBINDING	19	9	.8	5.0	.7	1.6	3.4	7.6	3.8	11.4	.3	.5	5.2
279	PRINTING TRADE SERVICES.	29	6	.4	3.1	.3	.5	2.0	4.2	1.1	5.3	.1	.4	3.5
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	270	125	11.5	76.3	7.3	14.8	38.1	308.6	342.4	644.1	55.7	10.8	220.4
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	45	20	2.5	18.9	1.4	3.1	9.3	68.5	76.9	143.1	14.2	1.6	46.6
282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETICS.	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS	36	21	1.5	10.4	.9	1.7	4.5	69.1	59.6	126.8	2.3	1.6	45.9
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	32	19	1.2	8.7	.6	1.2	3.1	28.1	35.8	62.1	(D)	.9	27.8
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS	80	36	2.5	11.3	1.8	3.7	6.6	25.9	76.1	100.8	3.5	2.9	21.3
289	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.	37	13	1.2	9.3	.7	1.4	3.6	36.5	40.6	76.7	(D)	.8	19.3
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	76	40	3.9	19.3	3.3	7.1	14.2	68.4	68.9	137.6	8.9	2.5	26.8
306	FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC.	23	15	1.1	5.3	.9	1.9	3.6	13.5	31.1	45.3	(D)	1.4	12.8
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS.	44	18	1.6	8.5	1.3	2.8	6.3	33.1	21.9	54.7	7.4	.6	6.4
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	30	23	4.8	17.8	4.5	8.5	14.8	33.9	31.1	65.4	1.1	4.0	25.1
314	FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER.	12	12	3.6	12.7	3.3	6.5	10.9	24.8	22.1	47.4	.4	3.0	19.2
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	374	139	13.8	72.4	11.0	22.2	51.6	158.4	121.6	279.7	16.3	12.1	117.4
324	CEMENT, HYDRAULIC.	3	3	.3	2.4	.3	.6	2.0	7.0	5.7	12.3	.6	.3	8.3
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS	17	13	3.2	16.5	2.6	5.1	10.6	30.3	14.2	43.1	1.9	(D)	(D)
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	244	84	5.4	26.9	4.0	8.3	17.7	62.7	70.4	133.1	7.2	4.4	45.2
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	20	9	.9	5.2	.7	1.3	3.4	11.5	10.4	22.3	1.9	.8	8.2
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	65	36	5.7	34.7	4.5	9.3	25.5	75.7	135.5	212.2	17.9	3.5	36.0
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES	17	12	.9	4.5	.8	1.5	3.5	6.6	3.3	9.8	1.4	.7	3.6
335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING	14	9	2.2	12.4	1.8	3.9	9.0	40.6	84.4	124.1	(D)	1.2	11.5
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	290	112	14.4	82.2	11.7	24.6	59.4	152.4	218.5	372.0	9.4	10.8	104.7
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD.	190	68	8.5	50.9	6.6	13.9	34.1	88.0	127.1	215.5	4.0	6.0	59.3
346	METAL STAMPINGS.	13	7	1.9	8.8	1.8	3.8	8.2	22.2	27.3	49.4	1.4	1.9	16.2
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC.	25	10	.7	3.7	.6	1.2	2.6	6.3	7.0	13.3	.6	.8	5.5
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	22	10	1.3	6.9	1.2	2.4	5.8	14.8	16.3	30.8	.7	.7	6.2
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	386	107	11.2	67.7	8.7	17.8	45.3	130.9	120.7	251.3	6.9	8.9	86.1
352	FARM MACHINERY	39	12	1.6	8.6	1.4	2.6	5.8	19.4	24.2	41.5	2.3	1.7	14.1
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	19	8	1.4	9.4	1.1	2.1	6.4	21.7	26.3	49.3	.6	1.3	19.1
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	68	36	3.4	20.7	2.5	5.2	12.8	35.0	27.7	64.5	1.0	3.1	26.6
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	19	7	.8	4.7	.5	1.1	2.6	13.3	7.6	19.5	(D)	.6	7.0
358	SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES.	19	9	1.4	9.0	1.1	2.3	6.0	15.7	20.0	35.5	.6	.9	7.7
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	169	19	1.5	7.8	1.3	2.5	6.2	13.2	7.6	21.2	.9	.7	5.8
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	62	35	8.6	52.8	6.3	12.7	33.7	125.5	131.4	258.0	11.0	5.4	73.3
361	ELECTRIC TEST, DISTRIBUTING EQUIP.	16	14	5.8	36.6	4.0	8.2	22.6	87.6	82.6	167.3	8.9	3.5	46.9
369	MISC. ELECTRICAL EQUIP., SUPPLIES.	13	7	.7	4.2	.6	1.2	3.4	9.4	13.8	24.0	.4	.6	10.5
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	139	77	43.9	370.5	28.4	58.9	201.4	742.8	1 542.2	2 288.9	32.7	30.4	514.3
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING, REPAIRING.	25	8	1.5	8.8	1.4	2.8	7.4	14.8	10.6	25.5	.3	1.1	6.7
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	31	8	1.7	8.5	1.3	2.7	5.6	18.8	13.3	29.3	1.3	(D)	(D)
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	147	39	5.7	26.9	4.7	9.5	18.7	66.2	43.3	106.8	3.8	4.6	40.6
395	PENS, PENCILS, OFFICE, ART GOODS	17	11	2.0	9.9	1.5	3.0	5.7	21.0	12.3	31.0	(D)	1.7	19.3
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	93	17	1.1	5.6	.9	1.7	3.8	11.1	7.8	18.7	.6	1.4	9.3
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³	99	44	8.2	71.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
ATLANTA, GA.														
20	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 604	654	117.1	808.7	78.8	159.4	446.9	1 597.0	2 551.5	4 139.8	91.8	95.8	1 153.5
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	28	19	6.6	29.6	5.9	11.7	24.6	49.1	56.6	102.0	2.9	6.1	28.2
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	101	58	8.8	37.9	7.1	13.5	24.1	70.3	135.2	209.2	1.3	9.9	79.7
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	89	13	1.0	4.4	.9	1.6	3.0	9.2	16.7	25.3	(0)	1.1	6.8
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	79	29	4.2	21.1	3.5	7.1	15.7	39.5	36.5	75.7	2.0	3.7	23.8
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	56	43	6.6	40.8	5.0	10.3	26.5	77.8	105.2	182.1	7.2	5.8	53.0
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	263	69	8.2	57.6	5.7	11.4	36.8	107.6	68.0	174.7	4.9	6.5	69.7
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	35	14	1.0	5.5	.8	1.6	3.7	12.6	18.6	31.6	1.8	.5	5.8
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	12	9	2.1	8.5	1.9	3.7	6.9	16.8	14.3	31.3	(0)	2.0	15.1
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	93	45	4.3	25.1	3.5	7.1	18.2	59.6	44.0	104.7	4.6	3.6	41.3
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	25	14	2.7	18.8	2.1	4.2	13.9	29.0	54.2	84.5	(0)	1.7	21.4
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	147	55	5.3	33.3	4.1	8.4	22.2	56.7	87.4	144.7	4.6	4.0	41.7
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	154	48	4.4	29.5	3.4	6.9	18.4	50.8	40.9	90.9	2.2	3.4	29.1
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	33	19	2.9	18.7	2.0	4.1	11.4	44.2	39.6	83.1	1.5	2.2	28.6
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	73	23	2.7	13.6	2.1	4.2	8.3	26.5	15.5	41.8	1.6	2.7	24.0
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	64	24	5.5	48.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. ² Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.

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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S12

Area Series

Hawaii

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Hawaii amounted to \$326.8 million, an increase of 5 percent from 1966 and 25 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$186.0 million was contributed by the food and kindred products industries, the leading industry group in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a whole as well as 1963 figures on employment

and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	HAWAII										
1967 Census.....	699	215	25.4	139.6	19.0	35.9	86.9	326.8	398.5	722.9	26.0
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	24.8	123.8	18.7	34.3	78.2	310.8	371.6	681.0	24.1
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	25.4	118.1	18.7	34.0	73.5	292.1	365.9	655.5	17.2
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	25.0	113.7	18.3	33.1	69.4	268.8	372.0	638.4	17.7
1963 Census.....	672	203	25.1	109.0	18.7	33.2	67.5	261.1	(NA)	(NA)	15.4
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	22.6	94.0	16.2	29.9	57.5	199.0	(NA)	(NA)	14.2
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	23.2	93.4	16.8	31.2	57.4	204.5	(NA)	(NA)	31.5
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	23.5	89.4	17.4	32.7	56.6	183.2	(NA)	(NA)	60.6
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	26.0	93.1	19.4	35.9	61.8	197.1	(NA)	(NA)	(D)
1958 Census.....	618	179	23.9	82.2	17.8	31.9	51.8	164.9	(NA)	(NA)	17.2

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufacture. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.



**HAWAII
PRINCIPAL ISLANDS**
Places of 100,000 and over
Places of 25,000-100,000
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
HAWAII, TOTAL	699	215	25.4	139.6	19.0	35.9	86.9	326.8	398.5	722.9	26.0	25.1	261.1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
HONOLULU ⁴	548	170	19.5	107.5	14.4	26.9	64.3	252.2	281.4	531.3	18.0	17.9	179.1
COUNTIES													
HAWAII	72	22	1.9	11.6	1.5	3.1	8.2	34.9	47.2	82.1	4.2	2.4	36.4
HONOLULU	548	170	19.5	107.5	14.4	26.9	64.3	252.2	281.4	531.3	18.0	17.9	179.1
KAUAI	28	11	1.3	6.7	1.0	2.0	4.7	20.8	25.0	45.8	1.5	1.8	18.7
MAUI	51	12	2.7	13.7	2.1	3.9	9.7	18.9	45.0	63.8	2.2	3.0	27.0

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

⁴The Honolulu Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Honolulu County, Hawaii.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	699	215	25.4	139.6	19.0	35.9	86.9	326.8	398.5	722.9	26.0	25.1	261.1
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	217	79	14.2	71.5	11.1	21.0	47.3	186.0	252.8	438.5	17.8	15.2	167.0
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS . .	43	9	7.1	27.9	6.4	11.6	21.6	69.6	75.7	145.4	3.5	7.3	61.5
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS .	48	6	.4	2.0	.3	.6	1.3	4.2	4.2	8.4	.3	(0)	(0)
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	38	7	.6	3.1	.5	1.0	2.3	5.3	5.0	10.2	.5	.5	3.7
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	82	20	2.0	13.0	1.2	2.1	7.4	27.0	10.0	37.1	1.3	1.7	16.8
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	40	10	0.6	4.3	.4	0.8	2.8	7.1	4.5	11.7	0.5	(0)	(0)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS .	43	14	1.1	8.3	.8	1.6	5.4	18.4	17.9	36.2	1.8	.9	15.0
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	27	7	.5	2.9	.4	.8	2.3	5.5	3.2	8.0	.3	.4	3.3
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	37	3	.5	1.3	.4	.7	.8	2.0	1.2	3.1	.1	.3	1.3
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	18	7	1.0	9.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. ²Revised.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(This State contained no standard metropolitan statistical areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

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This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

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More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS

Current Industrial Reports present data for industries in the following broad categories:

Textile mill products • Apparel and leather • Chemicals, rubber, and plastics • Machinery and equipment • Primary metals • Intermediate metal products • Processed foods • Lumber, furniture, and paper products • Stone, clay, and glass products.

A continuing series of more than 100 monthly, quarterly, and annual reports on industrial production, inventories, and orders. Issued by the Bureau of the Census, this series presents data for 5,000 products representing 40 percent of all manufacturing in the United States.

For information on individual product groups covered, frequency of reports, and subscription prices, write to the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233.

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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S13

Area Series

Idaho

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Idaho amounted to \$510.3 million, an increase of 3 percent from 1966 and 39 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$143.5 million were contributed by the food and kindred products industries, and \$122.3 million by the lumber and wood products industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967
(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	IDAHO										
1967 Census.....	1,134	305	37.4	222.0	29.0	56.7	156.5	510.3	713.0	1,226.4	58.9
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	35.3	204.5	27.8	54.9	144.1	494.2	684.8	1,158.5	57.6
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	33.1	186.1	26.3	51.3	131.8	443.8	630.0	1,062.5	81.3
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	32.9	177.9	26.2	51.5	129.1	406.4	566.4	973.4	45.4
1963 Census.....	1,103	254	30.5	162.6	24.1	48.5	116.6	366.4	(NA)	(NA)	28.4
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	29.4	150.2	23.4	45.6	110.1	297.3	(NA)	(NA)	26.6
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	29.2	143.1	23.4	45.0	105.8	280.1	(NA)	(NA)	26.0
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	29.4	141.6	23.6	46.2	105.5	276.2	(NA)	(NA)	37.4
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	28.3	137.2	22.8	45.6	103.0	280.4	(NA)	(NA)	23.5
1958 Census.....	1,065	244	27.6	128.1	22.1	43.0	96.5	255.8	(NA)	(NA)	19.2

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volume for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director



TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
IDAHO, TOTAL	1 134	305	37.4	222.0	29.0	56.7	156.5	510.3	713.0	1 226.4	58.9	30.5	366.4
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
BOISE CITY ⁴	167	49	3.9	25.0	2.6	4.8	13.0	39.0	69.3	108.9	1.5	2.8	30.6
COUNTIES													
ADA.	167	49	3.9	25.0	2.6	4.8	13.0	39.0	69.3	108.9	1.5	2.8	30.6
BANNOCK.	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.0	9.6
BENEAH.	60	9	.7	4.3	.6	1.3	3.9	7.9	14.3	22.1	1.4	.4	2.6
BINGHAM.	27	10	1.3	6.6	1.1	1.9	4.5	13.7	19.6	34.7	1.5	.9	13.5
BONNER.	67	12	1.0	5.9	.9	1.8	5.1	8.9	16.3	26.1	.4	1.0	7.9
BONNEVILLE	59	21	2.1	11.5	1.6	3.2	7.8	23.2	29.5	49.9	2.0	1.6	17.9
BOUNDARY.	30	3	.4	1.9	.3	.7	1.7	3.8	4.5	8.3	.4	.4	3.5
CANYON.	69	23	4.1	20.0	3.5	7.0	15.1	53.0	104.7	159.3	4.4	3.1	30.9
CASSIA.	18	7	1.5	6.3	1.4	2.6	5.7	14.4	24.2	38.3	1.2	1.5	9.2
CLEARWATER.	69	19	1.7	12.5	1.6	3.2	11.6	21.2	29.9	50.3	4.6	1.0	9.3
IDAHO.	53	14	1.0	5.6	.9	1.7	5.0	12.2	11.4	23.4	1.0	1.1	8.8
JEFFERSON.	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.2	1.5
KOOTENAI.	71	15	1.7	10.1	1.4	2.8	8.3	16.3	23.0	40.0	1.7	1.6	12.8
LATAH.	38	9	.8	4.5	.7	1.3	3.9	8.4	8.6	17.2	.6	.8	7.0
MAISON.	10	4	.3	1.1	.2	.4	1.0	2.0	4.6	6.4	(D)	.1	.5
PAYETTE.	15	5	.5	2.3	.4	.7	1.7	3.9	15.4	19.4	.4	.4	2.8
TWIN FALLS.	63	18	1.6	7.6	1.3	2.5	5.6	24.1	34.8	59.3	1.5	1.2	17.6

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Boise City, Idaho, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Ada County, Idaho.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages						
		(number)	(number)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 134	305	37.4	222.0	29.0	56.7	156.5	510.3	713.0	1 226.4	58.9	30.5	366.4
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	218	89	12.2	59.3	10.2	19.6	44.0	143.5	316.8	461.7	12.7	9.9	111.1
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	40	14	1.0	5.9	.8	1.5	3.9	13.8	73.1	86.9	.4	1.0	8.4
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	55	25	1.7	9.3	1.1	2.2	5.7	19.0	87.9	108.3	1.1	1.7	19.7
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS. .	42	23	6.9	30.3	6.3	12.0	25.1	70.6	89.9	161.0	8.1	4.9	44.6
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	28	8	.6	2.8	.4	.9	1.8	6.4	19.9	26.1	.6	(D)	(D)
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS .	16	4	.3	1.4	.3	.4	.9	4.5	4.3	8.6	.3	.2	1.4
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.	472	118	11.0	69.1	10.3	20.5	62.3	122.3	159.9	282.6	14.5	10.3	88.6
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	252	35	2.9	18.9	2.8	5.3	17.6	31.8	38.6	69.5	6.9	2.4	21.6
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS.	157	70	6.4	39.2	5.9	11.7	35.1	71.7	92.1	164.6	5.6	7.2	61.6
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD. .	35	10	1.5	9.7	1.4	3.1	8.7	15.5	26.3	42.1	(D)	.5	3.6
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	110	13	1.5	8.6	1.0	1.7	5.4	20.8	4.7	25.5	1.2	1.4	16.1
271	NEWSPAPERS.	63	10	1.2	6.4	.7	1.2	3.9	11.8	3.0	14.9	1.0	1.0	9.7
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . .	22	7	4.4	30.7	1.9	3.9	14.3	111.6	63.9	174.8	(D)	3.2	75.2
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. .	69	15	.9	5.2	.7	1.3	3.6	12.1	9.3	21.7	.7	.8	8.4
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	54	13	.8	4.1	.6	1.1	2.9	9.5	8.3	18.2	.5	.6	6.1
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	30	9	.6	3.9	.5	.9	2.7	8.0	12.0	20.4	.2	.4	6.2
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD. .	23	8	.5	3.4	.4	.8	2.4	6.0	7.8	13.9	.2	.4	4.8
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL. . .	70	17	.9	5.6	.8	1.6	4.1	10.1	11.2	20.8	.4	.6	5.1
352	FARM MACHINERY.	28	9	.5	3.1	.4	1.0	2.2	5.5	7.2	12.4	.2	.3	2.4
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	33	2	.3	1.5	.3	.6	1.1	2.7	1.5	4.0	.1	.3	1.7
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	17	8	1.4	13.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

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TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(This State contained no Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

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(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS

Current Industrial Reports present data for industries in the following broad categories:

Textile mill products • Apparel and leather • Chemicals, rubber, and plastics • Machinery and equipment • Primary metals • Intermediate metal products • Processed foods • Lumber, furniture, and paper products • Stone, clay, and glass products.

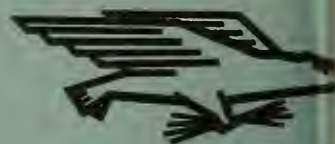
A continuing series of more than 100 monthly, quarterly, and annual reports on industrial production, inventories, and orders. Issued by the Bureau of the Census, this series presents data for 5,000 products representing 40 percent of all manufacturing in the United States.

For information on individual product groups covered, frequency of reports, and subscription prices, write to the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233.

**U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of the Census**

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Bureau of the Census
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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC67(P)-S14

INDUSTRY SERIES

Illinois

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Illinois amounted to \$20,004.7 million, an increase of 1 percent from 1966 and 37 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$3,445.2 million were contributed by the nonelectrical machinery industries, and \$2,521.6 million by the food and kindred products industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	Illinois										
1967 Census.....	18,578	7,518	1,397.2	10,001.2	996.8	1,981.1	6,180.0	20,004.7	21,601.9	41,400.0	1,504.9
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,404.8	9,733.6	1,012.9	2,054.8	6,156.5	19,855.2	21,987.3	41,323.8	1,446.8
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,319.6	8,803.9	940.9	1,915.4	5,531.0	17,743.8	19,527.7	37,005.1	1,148.0
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,250.4	8,141.1	885.3	1,806.0	5,052.8	16,012.0	17,586.5	33,401.2	914.4
1963 Census.....	18,592	6,973	1,211.5	7,558.6	855.9	1,717.0	4,655.4	14,639.6	(NA)	(NA)	775.6
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,195.1	7,198.3	837.5	1,697.8	4,440.6	13,676.2	(NA)	(NA)	768.5
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,170.6	6,811.2	815.6	1,626.5	4,137.4	12,730.2	(NA)	(NA)	702.3
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,209.2	6,846.5	847.7	1,705.3	4,233.6	12,624.2	(NA)	(NA)	718.8
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,222.1	6,806.7	873.1	1,757.3	4,264.6	12,871.6	(NA)	(NA)	665.8
1958 Census.....	18,468	6,586	1,189.9	6,224.8	835.2	1,631.8	3,833.5	11,664.1	(NA)	(NA)	730.7

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary

Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary

Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director

Legend:

- Incorporated places of 100,000 and over
- ◉ Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
- Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Counties and Major Cities:

- JO DAVISS, STEPHENSON, FREEPORT, ROCKFORD, WINNEBAGO, BOONE, MC HENRY, LAKE, WAUKEGAN
- CHICAGO (SMSA)
- DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE (SMSA)
- DAVENPORT, IOWA, ROCK ISLAND, MOLINE, SCOTT, ROCK ISLAND
- MERCER, HENRY, BUREAU, LA SALLE, GRUNDY, WILL, KANKAKEE
- GALESBURG, KNOX, PEORIA, PEORIA, PEORIA, WOODFORD, BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL (SMSA)
- BLOOMINGTON, MCLEAN, FORD, IROQUOIS, KANKAKEE
- QUINCY, ADOAMS, NANCOCK, MC OONOUGH, FULTON, MASON, LOGAN, DE WITT, CHAMPAIGN-URBANA (SMSA)
- CHAMPAIGN, RANTOUL, URBANA, DANVILLE, VERMILION
- SPRINGFIELD (SMSA)
- SPRINGFIELD, SANGAMON, MORGAN, CASS, MENARD, LOGAN, DECATUR, DECATUR, MACON
- ST. LOUIS (SMSA)
- ST. LOUIS, MO., FLORISSANT, GRANITE CITY, UNIVERSITY CITY, MO., WEBSTER GROVES, MO., KIRKWOOD, MO., EAST ST. LOUIS, BELLEVILLE, ST. CLAIR, ST. LOUIS, MO., ALTON, MADISON
- ST. LOUIS, MO., ST. CHARLES, FRANKLIN, JEFFERSON, MONROE, WASHINGTON, PERRY, FRANKLIN, WILLIAMSON, SALINE, GALLATIN, NARON, POPE, JOHNSON, UNION, ALEXANDER, PULASKI, MASSAC

1. ARLINGTON HEIGHTS
2. BERWYN
3. CALUMET CITY
4. CHICAGO HEIGHTS
5. CICERO
6. DES PLAINES
7. DOWNERS GROVE
8. ELK GROVE VILLAGE
9. ELMHURST
10. EVANSTON
11. EVERGREEN PARK
12. HARVEY
13. LOMBARD
14. MAYWOOD
15. MORTON GROVE
16. MOUNT PROSPECT
17. NILES
18. OAK LAWN
19. OAK PARK
20. PARK FOREST
21. PARK RIDGE
22. SKOKIE
23. VILLA PARK
24. WHEATON
25. WILMETTE

Incorporated places of 100,000 and over
Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

SCALE

0 10 20 30 40 50 MILES

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ³	Value of shipments ³	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
ILLINOIS TOTAL	18 578	7 518	1 397.2	10 001.2	996.8	1 981.1	6 180.0	20 004.7	21 601.9	41 400.0	1 504.9	1 211.5	14 639.6
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL ⁴	87	34	6.4	41.5	4.6	9.1	24.7	97.5	136.2	231.1	7.7	4.6	69.4
CHAMPAIGN-URBANA ⁴	88	33	5.6	35.4	3.6	7.5	20.1	64.1	192.9	258.3	7.7	3.3	40.0
CHICAGO ⁵	13 884	5 682	981.5	7 148.7	684.4	1 366.5	4 252.0	13 738.1	13 831.2	27 435.3	878.0	861.3	10 288.4
DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE ⁷	429	174	49.4	387.3	35.3	69.9	254.8	769.8	892.4	1 641.7	74.6	41.1	494.3
PORTION IN ILLINOIS	268	108	33.1	259.1	23.8	45.0	168.9	517.2	527.8	1 032.9	29.6	27.7	303.5
PORTION IN IOWA	161	66	16.3	128.2	11.5	24.9	85.9	252.6	364.6	608.7	45.0	13.4	190.8
DECATUR ⁸	135	57	18.5	139.7	13.0	25.4	87.5	371.5	448.2	818.9	20.0	13.9	200.8
PEORIA ⁹	350	157	46.8	372.4	32.0	60.8	228.9	767.0	679.9	1 437.2	93.4	40.3	600.2
ROCKFORD ¹⁰	621	253	57.7	429.9	42.2	87.3	280.6	832.3	921.0	1 732.8	69.6	43.9	494.8
ST. LOUIS ¹¹	3 175	1 329	296.9	2 226.4	204.3	406.7	1 330.5	4 179.2	5 789.5	9 949.8	307.5	259.7	3 118.7
PORTION IN ILLINOIS	475	182	54.5	398.3	42.1	82.8	287.1	914.9	1 419.8	2 327.0	147.6	52.1	696.2
PORTION IN MISSOURI	2 700	1 147	242.5	1 828.1	162.2	324.0	1 043.5	3 264.3	4 369.7	7 622.9	159.9	207.6	2 422.5
SPRINGFIELD ¹²	150	50	11.1	76.0	7.4	15.2	46.9	160.2	190.3	361.3	7.6	11.6	116.9
CHICAGO-ILLINOIS-NORTHWESTERN INDIANA ¹³	14 295	5 884	1 086.4	7 999.9	765.0	1 525.4	4 866.0	15 542.5	16 731.9	32 090.1	1 334.2	958.5	11 936.8
PORTION IN ILLINOIS	13 884	5 682	981.5	7 148.7	684.4	1 366.5	4 252.0	13 738.1	13 831.2	27 435.3	878.0	861.3	10 288.4
PORTION IN INDIANA	411	202	104.9	851.2	80.6	158.9	614.0	1 804.4	2 900.7	4 654.8	456.2	97.2	1 648.4
COUNTIES													
ADAMS	102	43	10.6	62.3	7.6	15.1	38.4	155.0	233.1	391.4	8.1	8.0	126.8
ALEXANDER	18	8	1.1	4.6	.8	1.8	2.8	9.4	8.2	17.2	(0)	.5	2.7
BUREAU	62	18	2.6	15.2	2.2	4.5	11.6	29.1	53.0	78.0	(0)	2.1	23.1
CARROLL	24	6	.9	3.6	.8	1.5	2.7	5.5	20.6	25.8	(0)	.6	4.5
CASS	24	8	.7	4.0	.5	1.1	2.6	5.5	18.2	23.1	(0)	.3	(0)
CHAMPAIGN	88	33	5.6	35.4	3.6	7.5	20.1	64.1	192.9	258.3	7.7	3.3	40.0
CHRISTIAN	33	15	1.5	8.3	1.1	2.2	5.5	20.5	64.1	84.0	4.0	1.3	14.9
CLARK	18	5	1.5	6.0	1.2	2.2	3.7	18.5	12.3	30.4	(0)	.5	(0)
COLES	54	24	4.0	22.6	3.3	6.4	16.9	58.7	43.0	101.3	13.9	3.6	44.6
COOK	11 826	4 835	833.2	6 112.9	581.2	1 161.6	3 639.1	11 684.5	11 648.0	23 223.8	690.1	748.5	8 999.4
DE KALB	97	45	8.9	53.5	6.8	12.9	36.5	119.2	142.4	260.7	6.7	7.0	91.4
DE WITT	15	6	1.0	6.1	.8	1.7	4.7	18.8	16.5	35.7	1.2	.8	8.7
DE WYCK	634	226	24.6	186.3	15.3	30.6	89.3	312.3	253.4	558.1	46.1	15.7	157.1
EDGAR	26	12	2.6	13.1	2.1	4.7	9.3	21.3	57.7	77.1	2.1	1.9	14.4
EFFINGHAM	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
FAYETTE	26	6	1.1	4.2	1.0	2.0	3.7	7.7	13.5	21.1	.4	1.0	5.6
FRANKLIN	45	11	1.0	3.9	.8	1.5	2.8	8.2	5.4	13.9	.3	.9	5.0
GREENE	21	3	.5	2.2	.4	.5	1.1	3.6	3.0	6.8	.2	.6	3.5
GRUNDY	32	16	2.0	13.7	1.6	3.2	10.2	24.6	26.1	52.7	9.8	2.2	22.4
HAMILTON	10	3	.4	1.1	.3	.5	1.0	2.5	1.3	3.8	(2)	.4	1.9
HANCOCK	33	9	.6	2.6	.4	.9	1.8	5.3	8.8	14.0	.3	.5	3.6
HENRY	74	24	3.0	18.6	2.1	4.0	10.9	34.9	43.5	77.5	(0)	2.4	21.8
IREQUOIS	29	11	1.7	8.7	1.4	2.9	6.4	20.6	21.0	41.0	(0)	2.0	11.7
JACKSON	29	10	1.8	8.8	1.5	2.9	6.0	19.8	25.4	43.0	1.0	1.8	12.2
JACKSONVILLE	11	4	.4	1.2	.3	.6	1.0	1.8	1.9	3.6	.1	.3	1.5
JEFFERSON	35	13	1.6	8.4	1.4	2.5	6.3	16.2	17.0	32.5	.8	1.4	12.4
JO DAVIES	38	10	.8	4.5	.6	1.3	3.4	6.9	24.8	31.4	(0)	.4	3.6
KANE	497	227	39.5	260.9	28.3	56.1	161.1	559.6	510.8	1 058.9	32.6	33.9	350.1
KANKAKEE	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	188.4
KENDALL	29	14	6.5	47.2	5.0	9.5	32.8	119.4	87.4	207.0	35.9	4.8	52.2
KNOX	61	22	7.8	47.4	6.3	11.8	36.4	105.1	163.2	266.9	6.4	5.4	63.7
LAKE	439	186	41.1	302.7	27.0	53.5	163.3	567.6	621.9	1 191.4	43.3	31.3	431.5
LA SALLE	153	79	17.1	116.6	13.7	27.8	88.6	238.6	212.8	450.3	17.3	15.2	203.4
LEE	43	22	2.5	14.1	1.9	3.8	10.2	37.5	36.7	72.9	1.2	1.9	32.7
LIVINGSTON	50	26	2.6	14.0	2.0	4.1	9.9	29.7	39.3	67.4	3.4	2.6	20.7
LOGAN	25	9	2.1	11.7	1.8	3.3	8.9	65.0	31.9	98.2	1.9	2.6	43.1
MC CONOUGH	33	13	1.9	10.9	1.5	3.1	8.2	25.0	14.8	38.3	2.4	1.4	12.8
MC HENRY	243	97	16.9	100.2	13.4	25.8	72.0	223.8	282.0	500.4	14.4	12.5	112.5
MC LEAN	87	34	6.4	41.5	4.6	9.1	24.7	97.5	136.2	231.1	7.7	4.6	69.4
MACON	135	57	18.5	139.7	13.0	25.4	87.5	371.5	448.2	818.9	20.0	13.9	200.8
MACOUPIN	41	7	.8	3.7	.6	1.2	2.8	8.7	11.9	20.8	.7	.8	6.9
MAISON	192	81	36.2	275.9	28.5	55.2	198.5	643.4	910.9	1 542.6	115.6	33.7	459.7
MARION	45	17	2.2	9.9	1.8	3.7	7.3	25.0	37.5	62.3	2.6	1.4	13.2
MARSHALL	17	7	1.0	6.4	.9	1.7	4.4	13.1	22.0	33.4	2.7	.7	5.5
MASON	21	4	.3	1.6	.2	.4	1.1	4.3	10.9	15.2	.2	.2	1.6
MASSAC	15	5	1.0	4.6	.9	1.8	3.6	11.9	6.9	18.2	(0)	.9	16.7
MONTGOMERY	42	15	1.8	9.8	1.4	2.8	7.0	15.0	29.5	44.6	1.3	2.0	16.3
MORGAN	40	15	2.9	16.6	2.2	4.3	10.9	55.1	68.0	124.7	4.7	1.9	28.4
OGLE	66	32	5.7	38.3	4.4	9.1	28.0	71.2	153.7	224.8	4.5	4.9	53.3
PERRY	30	13	1.8	9.7	1.4	2.8	6.7	19.7	29.1	49.3	2.6	1.6	11.5
PIKE	19	4	.7	2.9	.6	1.3	2.6	5.5	9.3	14.9	.1	.6	4.3
PULASKI	6	2	.3	.8	.2	.4	.7	1.8	1.3	3.1	.1	.3	2.4
RANDOLPH	32	14	2.7	15.1	2.4	4.8	12.6	30.3	39.8	69.9	2.2	2.1	19.3
RICHLAND	23	9	1.6	7.0	1.3	2.6	5.3	15.3	14.0	29.5	(0)	1.3	10.7
ROCK ISLAND	194	84	30.1	240.6	21.7	41.0	158.0	482.2	484.3	955.4	26.1	25.4	281.7
ST CLAIR	243	101	18.2	122.4	13.6	27.5	88.6	271.4	508.9	784.3	31.9	18.4	236.5
SALINE	25	6	.4	1.8	.2	.5	1.0	3.6	5.3	9.0	.3	.4	2.5
SANGAMON	150	50	11.1	76.0	7.4	15.2	46.9	160.2	190.3	361.3	7.6	11.6	116.9
SHELBY	16	6	1.0	6.5	.8	1.6	4.6	6.9	15.9	22.8	(0)	.9	5.8
STARK	10	5	.3	1.5	.2	.4	1.0	2.9	8.1	11.3	.1	.3	2.4
STEPHENSON	74	25	8.9	52.3	6.5	12.7	32.8	121.0	69.4	186.5	11.4	7.3	70.2
UNION	20	5	.8	3.5	.7	1.4	3.0	9.4	10.1	19.9	.4	.6	6.2
VERMILION	133	71	14.0	90.0	11.1	21.8	64.6	196.2	260.9	454.1	(0)	11.8	143.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number	Payroll (million dollars)	Number	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
(number)	(number)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	
COUNTIES--CONTINUED													
WABASH	14	7	1.1	6.6	.9	1.9	4.5	18.4	6.4	25.5	.6	.6	9.7
WHITE	21	4	.6	2.6	.6	1.0	2.1	4.7	5.1	9.8	.1	.5	2.7
WHITESIDE	66	33	8.8	70.1	7.0	14.0	52.0	142.7	170.7	305.2	(0)	7.7	110.5
WILL	245	111	26.1	185.7	19.1	38.0	127.3	390.3	515.3	902.7	51.5	19.5	237.9
WILLIAMSON	42	13	4.0	19.7	3.3	6.1	14.6	37.7	65.1	102.1	2.9	4.0	32.1
WOODFORD	27	9	.7	4.2	.5	1.0	2.8	9.4	15.6	24.5	1.6	.5	5.2

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (2) Less than \$50 thousand.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Bloomington-Normal Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with McLean County, Illinois.⁵The Champaign-Urbana Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Champaign County, Illinois.⁶The Chicago Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties, Illinois.⁷The Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Scott County, Iowa and Henry and Rock Island Counties, Illinois.⁸The Decatur Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Macon County, Illinois.⁹The Peoria Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Peoria, Tazewell and Woodford Counties, Illinois.¹⁰The Rockford Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Boone and Winnebago Counties, Illinois.¹¹The St. Louis Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of St. Louis city, Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles and St. Louis Counties, Missouri, and Madison and St. Clair Counties, Illinois.¹²The Springfield Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Sangamon County, Illinois.¹³The Chicago, Illinois-Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Statistical Area consists of Chicago, Illinois and Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Indiana, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	18 578	7 518	1 397.2	10 001.2	996.8	1 981.1	6 180.0	20 004.7	21 601.9	41 400.0	1 504.9	1 211.5	14 639.6
20	FOOD AND KINOREO PRODUCTS. . . .	1 640	778	120.5	840.5	83.9	173.7	528.7	2 521.6	4 507.6	7 020.3	171.8	116.1	2 059.0
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	261	106	16.4	123.1	12.9	27.1	89.1	206.0	1 004.7	1 213.0	17.3	18.4	203.7
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	242	127	10.2	71.0	5.1	10.2	33.8	190.1	449.1	640.0	11.5	11.6	179.4
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS.	144	71	10.7	62.4	8.6	18.0	44.3	191.2	304.0	495.1	10.7	10.4	167.9
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	153	77	15.8	121.5	11.0	23.3	79.4	486.5	722.8	1 206.3	28.0	14.6	365.3
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	236	109	20.7	137.4	13.7	28.1	85.3	304.9	233.6	538.9	9.7	19.6	264.3
208	BEVERAGES.	213	100	13.8	106.8	7.7	15.8	55.2	408.5	376.8	781.8	17.6	12.4	308.1
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINOREO PRODUCTS	273	121	15.4	109.9	10.2	21.5	63.4	412.6	1 050.3	1 464.6	49.9	13.7	343.6
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	76	39	5.6	32.6	4.4	9.1	21.6	50.4	72.3	123.4	2.0	6.7	54.2
229	MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE GOODS.	35	19	3.1	19.8	2.3	4.9	11.8	30.1	46.6	76.7	1.4	2.9	30.1
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	790	336	38.6	169.5	32.7	59.0	122.3	297.7	303.5	604.9	5.5	40.5	266.2
231	MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS.	44	20	8.7	45.4	7.0	13.1	32.8	72.8	39.2	110.9	.9	8.0	55.6
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS.	69	43	4.1	15.0	3.7	6.6	12.0	28.8	43.8	72.6	.5	4.2	24.2
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR.	178	109	10.6	43.4	9.0	15.5	32.4	84.5	80.3	164.7	1.2	11.8	65.5
234	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS.	25	19	2.9	13.5	2.4	4.3	7.7	20.8	22.9	49.6	.3	4.0	37.0
235	HATS, CAPS, AND MILLINERY.	30	15	.8	3.4	.7	1.2	2.5	5.8	5.5	11.2	.1	1.4	7.8
236	CHILDREN'S OUTERWEAR.	14	9	.5	1.9	.5	.8	1.6	2.8	.9	3.7	(2)	.4	1.7
238	MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES.	48	25	3.5	14.0	3.0	5.7	9.8	24.5	23.0	46.5	1.3	2.6	15.0
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	344	95	7.4	32.4	6.3	11.7	23.1	56.2	85.6	141.7	1.2	8.0	57.7
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.	616	130	12.4	68.2	10.2	19.7	48.4	113.5	133.2	246.3	6.6	11.1	88.8
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS.	168	22	1.6	6.6	1.5	2.7	5.6	10.7	11.9	22.9	.6	1.6	8.6
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD.	210	48	3.9	25.2	3.0	5.8	16.5	41.6	56.3	98.5	1.3	4.2	40.2
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS.	46	13	1.0	5.3	.9	1.8	4.4	8.5	9.4	18.0	1.4	1.0	6.3
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS.	152	46	5.7	30.5	4.7	9.2	21.4	51.3	53.8	103.8	3.1	4.1	32.9
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.	533	224	26.0	158.7	20.9	41.4	107.3	282.9	251.7	532.5	16.3	23.5	209.0
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	291	129	14.7	83.5	12.3	24.1	59.1	140.9	138.2	282.2	8.3	13.3	106.0
253	PUBLIC BUILDING FURNITURE.	26	13	.9	5.6	.8	1.5	3.7	8.9	8.1	17.1	.4	1.0	9.6
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES.	128	53	5.4	37.4	4.0	8.1	23.4	71.8	53.5	121.9	4.4	5.2	54.9
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	480	321	41.4	273.6	32.0	66.0	185.4	533.2	591.7	1 121.5	49.2	35.4	372.7
263	PAPERBOARD MILLS.	12	11	2.2	15.5	1.7	3.7	12.4	35.3	29.9	64.8	(0)	2.2	29.0
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS.	206	122	16.7	109.4	12.8	26.3	70.1	243.3	223.3	464.3	13.9	12.8	145.2
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES.	246	173	21.0	138.1	16.3	33.5	94.6	231.8	316.5	547.5	23.3	19.1	183.5
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	2 868	782	106.9	812.6	68.6	131.8	485.3	1 581.7	864.9	2 430.5	95.1	95.5	1 197.7
271	NEWSPAPERS.	443	121	21.5	145.3	11.1	20.0	79.7	271.4	112.7	384.0	12.1	19.5	208.2
272	PERIODICALS.	238	71	7.0	57.1	.8	1.4	4.2	151.3	81.7	232.9	5.2	5.9	93.3
273	BOOKS.	160	57	8.5	66.6	2.7	5.4	17.5	258.4	124.2	370.6	19.5	9.0	218.2
274	MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING.	96	27	5.3	42.3	2.3	4.1	15.0	98.8	60.5	158.4	.9	4.2	65.9
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	1 500	333	44.2	357.4	35.9	70.7	269.6	571.2	385.4	952.8	47.7	40.2	438.4
276	MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS.	40	27	4.1	30.5	3.0	5.8	19.3	44.6	31.6	76.2	.6	3.3	45.4
277	GREETING CARD PUBLISHING.	23	9	1.4	6.9	1.1	2.1	4.8	11.4	6.8	19.3	.3	1.9	13.4
278	BLANKBOOKS AND BOOKBINDING.	142	61	9.1	53.0	7.1	13.7	34.1	97.5	46.8	144.0	3.3	6.1	51.6
279	PRINTING TRADE SERVICES.	226	76	5.7	53.5	4.5	8.5	40.9	77.0	15.2	92.3	2.5	5.4	63.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . .	883	361	53.5	404.3	32.5	65.2	204.7	1 544.0	1 422.6	2 946.8	117.1	47.5	1 219.9
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	106	53	10.3	86.4	6.6	13.9	51.1	283.6	320.6	602.2	47.7	9.9	223.2
282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETICS .	49	25	2.4	18.2	1.5	3.2	10.4	57.3	83.3	140.4	10.7	1.2	33.2
283	DRUGS	90	36	10.4	80.0	4.9	9.5	28.8	268.2	84.1	349.0	(0)	8.8	234.3
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS . .	211	70	11.4	78.9	7.4	14.2	40.5	518.5	403.4	919.0	7.6	9.4	409.7
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	151	76	9.0	67.3	5.3	10.8	33.1	187.0	235.5	418.2	8.3	9.1	161.1
289	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS . .	205	76	7.7	57.9	5.2	10.6	32.7	196.4	186.2	379.7	14.7	6.9	124.7
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS . . .	99	50	11.0	93.7	7.6	15.5	59.1	379.9	1 084.6	1 470.2	71.0	11.3	250.4
291	PETROLEUM REFINING	20	12	6.5	59.3	4.5	8.7	37.7	295.2	932.3	1 232.2	(0)	7.0	179.3
295	PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS . . .	48	25	3.3	24.4	2.4	5.4	16.5	53.5	92.7	146.9	(0)	3.0	41.3
299	MISC. PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS .	31	13	1.1	10.0	.7	1.4	4.8	31.2	59.6	91.1	3.0	1.3	29.7
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	518	285	37.8	232.2	30.1	60.8	158.4	471.5	372.0	842.1	65.3	28.5	308.1
306	FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC . .	82	46	7.9	52.6	5.9	12.4	34.8	106.5	75.7	180.8	11.0	7.0	82.6
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . . .	147	77	13.9	64.1	12.6	23.8	52.3	141.9	111.6	253.9	3.7	16.2	117.2
311	LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING . . .	19	12	1.7	12.3	1.6	3.4	10.1	23.9	29.9	53.1	1.1	2.0	19.6
313	FOOTWEAR CUT STOCK	8	4	.3	1.3	.3	.6	1.1	2.2	3.2	5.5	(0)	.3	1.8
315	LEATHER GLOVES AND MITTENS	7	6	.6	1.9	.5	.9	1.7	2.7	3.7	7.3	(0)	.6	1.9
319	LEATHER GOODS, NEC	19	8	.4	2.2	.4	.7	1.4	3.6	3.1	6.6	.1	.5	3.0
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS . .	853	256	38.0	256.0	30.7	62.1	193.6	547.9	422.4	965.9	32.6	37.7	488.9
322	GLASS, GLASSWARE, PRESSED OR BLOWN	22	15	10.4	65.0	9.2	18.5	56.0	122.8	74.0	199.2	(0)	(0)	(0)
323	PRODUCTS OF PURCHASED GLASS	65	19	3.0	21.1	2.4	4.9	15.7	50.4	52.2	102.8	2.2	2.4	40.2
324	CEMENT, HYDRAULIC	4	4	.9	6.8	.8	1.6	5.7	24.1	9.9	32.8	(0)	1.1	28.2
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS	35	27	1.9	12.4	1.6	3.3	9.7	18.1	9.3	26.9	.8	2.2	17.9
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	503	98	6.6	49.6	4.9	10.0	34.0	118.2	126.9	244.0	10.9	6.8	99.4
328	CUT STONE AND STONE PRODUCTS . . .	32	8	.4	2.8	.4	.8	2.3	4.7	3.6	8.3	.2	.4	3.9
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	162	69	11.3	75.6	8.6	16.9	51.8	162.7	128.7	288.0	7.9	11.3	150.1
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	617	377	108.3	864.2	87.7	177.1	645.4	1 644.6	2 242.5	3 864.0	248.0	97.9	1 176.7
331	BLAST FURNACE, BASIC STEEL PROD. . .	81	59	50.1	422.3	40.5	79.6	315.3	828.2	970.4	1 783.1	133.7	48.2	623.1
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES	104	83	21.1	157.3	17.7	35.5	123.1	271.3	143.7	413.1	55.0	18.3	185.8
333	PRIMARY NONFERROUS METALS	8	8	1.1	9.1	1.0	2.2	7.4	5.9	85.4	90.1	10.7	.8	10.5
334	SECONDARY NONFERROUS METALS	35	22	2.7	20.5	2.0	4.1	12.6	39.4	222.8	263.1	1.8	2.6	35.7
335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING . . .	65	49	15.4	120.2	11.6	24.8	84.9	264.3	609.0	869.2	30.9	13.9	174.6
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES	201	88	9.0	62.1	7.8	16.0	48.1	107.7	96.1	202.6	7.9	7.6	67.7
339	MISC. PRIMARY METAL PRODUCTS	123	68	8.8	72.7	7.2	14.9	54.1	127.8	115.2	242.8	7.9	6.5	79.4
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	2 420	1 050	146.2	1 051.1	116.6	237.0	743.5	1 997.5	1 754.6	3 731.4	120.0	121.9	1 366.5
341	METAL CANS	23	22	10.4	79.7	8.9	18.7	64.6	151.9	200.3	349.1	8.0	10.1	140.4
342	CUTLERY, HANDTOOLS, AND HARDWARE . .	175	91	17.5	114.1	14.0	27.3	82.0	230.5	140.3	368.9	11.7	15.1	169.6
343	PLUMBING AND HEATING EXC. ELECTRIC	70	38	6.3	44.2	4.7	9.4	28.0	85.4	80.8	163.5	3.1	5.6	67.9
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD. .	572	223	20.9	149.8	16.1	32.5	101.1	303.3	317.7	618.9	13.6	19.8	215.6
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC	362	150	20.2	153.1	16.3	34.9	110.1	294.0	184.5	471.8	21.6	18.3	213.4
346	METAL STAMPINGS	360	174	27.9	208.2	23.4	46.6	158.2	393.4	356.5	750.1	23.7	16.8	177.5
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC	435	151	10.4	66.8	8.6	17.3	47.9	118.1	73.6	191.4	8.5	8.5	77.7
348	MISC. FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS . . .	173	78	8.8	57.9	7.2	14.9	40.3	88.9	78.7	167.3	4.5	8.5	73.4
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS . .	250	123	23.7	177.3	17.4	35.4	111.4	332.1	322.1	650.6	25.3	19.2	231.1
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . . .	3 111	987	224.8	1 756.8	164.2	330.2	1 166.6	3 445.2	2 881.0	6 284.7	261.2	178.6	2 216.0
351	ENGINES AND TURBINES	10	7	10.6	88.9	7.5	14.5	56.1	143.8	202.0	342.2	17.7	8.6	97.3
352	FARM MACHINERY	129	79	31.4	236.5	24.4	46.0	171.9	510.4	557.1	1 057.1	31.6	23.6	287.7
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	163	89	63.1	487.4	46.8	90.0	335.2	1 022.9	961.0	1 994.9	99.6	52.6	687.3
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY	998	269	39.4	335.2	29.5	64.9	227.7	564.8	340.1	895.9	39.7	30.4	362.6
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	268	119	17.2	137.4	11.6	23.5	84.0	254.8	199.4	444.1	10.7	14.5	174.2
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	387	162	26.9	206.9	18.6	38.9	126.8	410.8	269.4	671.8	33.6	20.3	271.1
357	OFFICE AND COMPUTING MACHINES	49	33	9.1	64.2	5.9	12.0	34.7	156.7	88.5	239.8	7.5	7.8	106.1
358	SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES	155	77	11.8	87.1	8.1	16.5	51.0	172.2	166.1	334.2	7.1	9.9	114.8
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	952	152	15.2	113.2	11.7	23.9	79.2	208.7	97.4	304.8	13.7	10.9	114.9
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . . .	955	566	211.2	1 307.3	160.7	308.9	856.7	2 455.7	2 592.1	5 021.5	137.4	168.2	1 788.4
361	ELECTRIC TEST, DISTRIBUTING EQUIP. .	118	67	19.7	123.0	14.6	29.0	76.1	226.4	154.0	379.6	12.6	15.2	161.7
362	ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS . .	123	71	11.8	73.5	8.8	16.7	43.2	145.0	106.0	249.8	8.0	10.0	110.4
363	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	58	39	25.6	170.3	20.0	37.8	119.0	314.0	423.3	732.5	11.1	24.0	293.8
364	ELECT. LIGHTING AND WIRING EQUIP. .	190	103	17.6	108.1	13.3	26.5	68.1	236.9	176.7	410.0	12.6	16.2	180.5
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES	207	146	36.6	192.2	28.7	55.8	127.5	368.3	313.2	685.5	29.3	23.5	163.2
369	MISC. ELECTRICAL EQUIP., SUPPLIES . .	93	40	7.4	47.6	5.4	10.6	29.1	107.0	104.0	199.3	7.1	6.4	72.1
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	263	120	43.6	335.7	34.4	69.1	241.1	830.5	1 179.9	1 986.0	44.5	40.8	601.1
379	MISC. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT . .	32	4	.4	1.8	.3	.6	1.4	4.5	6.3	10.8	.2	.2	1.2
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	374	155	44.8	306.4	30.1	59.3	173.7	671.7	412.4	1 069.4	31.4	36.6	474.8
381	ENGINEERING, SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS	49	21	4.3	28.1	2.7	5.1	15.7	62.9	42.7	100.5	1.9	3.0	36.7
382	MECHAN. MEASURING, CONTROL DEVICES	62	29	15.4	103.5	10.1	19.6	56.8	245.3	91.0	337.8	9.3	12.4	162.9
383	OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND LENSES . . .	18	7	.8	5.4	.5	1.0	2.8	10.3	5.2	15.1	(0)	.7	7.1
384	MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES . .	117	45	7.1	50.0	4.8	9.4	28.8	132.8	67.4	196.6	9.0	5.9	101.5
385	OPHTHALMIC GOODS	29	7	.9	5.7	.7	1.6	4.2	8.4	5.6	13.9	.2	.5	3.9
386	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	78	36	11.0	83.3	7.2	14.9	44.4	155.0	139.1	288.6	8.8	7.8	101.6
387	WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND WATCHCASES . .	21	10	5.3	30.5	4.0	7.7	21.0	57.0	61.4	116.9	(0)	6.4	61.1
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES . . .	829	324	38.5	222.6	31.2	60.3	151.5	403.6	350.0	748.4	20.9	31.8	309.3
391	JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, PLATED WARE . .	53	13	1.5	8.6	1.2								

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand. F Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	Att employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
CHICAGO, ILL.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	13 884	5 682	981.5	7 148.7	684.4	1 366.5	4 252.0	13 738.1	13 831.2	27 435.3	878.0	861.3	10 288.4
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	931	469	79.5	561.0	55.3	114.8	348.7	1 627.2	2 426.7	4 047.4	100.3	75.2	1 367.0
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . . .	651	238	26.2	123.5	21.6	39.5	86.0	219.9	239.3	463.8	2.8	28.4	205.7
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	396	261	33.0	219.6	25.5	52.5	146.8	424.7	468.5	887.7	33.7	27.6	293.8
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. . . .	2 137	632	88.4	694.5	56.1	107.6	407.8	1 371.3	754.2	2 110.7	69.4	79.3	1 036.6
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	608	274	38.3	293.9	22.5	45.3	141.7	1 121.1	985.6	2 094.7	59.0	34.9	917.3
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS. . . .	112	44	6.4	36.4	5.6	10.9	26.9	83.5	61.4	144.1	1.7	7.2	59.5
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. . . .	442	167	20.3	136.4	15.8	31.8	95.9	278.1	247.8	522.1	16.4	19.3	231.2
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES. . . .	442	262	68.7	546.0	55.1	112.2	402.8	1 026.5	1 532.0	2 550.4	133.6	62.8	737.9
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	2 009	841	110.7	816.6	88.3	179.7	574.9	1 527.9	1 350.0	2 871.2	89.0	91.6	1 030.5
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL. . . .	2 324	709	122.9	979.7	88.2	182.4	631.8	1 745.0	1 448.1	3 189.9	119.6	102.3	1 209.3
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES. . . .	809	464	162.5	1 035.7	122.3	235.1	667.4	1 925.0	1 985.9	3 874.5	108.8	133.4	1 401.0
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT. . . .	180	85	27.4	211.5	22.2	44.3	156.3	604.5	687.8	1 278.3	19.2	31.2	494.4
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³	420	258	57.1	604.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.0	-
DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE, IOWA-ILL.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	429	174	49.4	387.3	35.3	69.9	254.8	769.8	892.4	1 641.7	74.6	41.1	494.3
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS. . . .	16	6	.4	2.5	.3	.6	1.5	4.3	4.8	9.2	(0)	.7	7.3
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. . . .	48	13	1.6	9.5	.9	1.8	5.4	16.9	7.2	24.0	1.9	1.4	13.0
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. . . .	24	6	.6	4.3	.5	1.0	3.3	15.9	9.1	24.4	.9	.6	12.7
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	45	19	2.4	16.3	1.8	3.5	10.9	29.7	27.3	57.5	1.2	2.3	24.2
PEORIA, ILL.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	350	157	46.8	372.4	32.0	60.8	228.9	767.0	679.9	1 437.2	93.4	40.3	600.2
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	60	36	7.0	53.7	5.2	10.2	38.6	163.0	242.0	405.5	6.1	7.4	161.2
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS. . . .	16	5	.5	4.3	.4	1.0	3.3	6.3	12.7	19.2	1.4	.5	3.9
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	10	7	.8	5.3	.7	1.3	4.1	11.0	9.7	20.7	(0)	.8	8.4
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. . . .	68	15	2.1	15.6	1.4	2.6	9.6	26.8	15.3	42.1	2.0	1.7	20.3
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	15	6	.5	4.3	.3	.8	2.8	17.6	19.7	34.0	1.6	.6	11.9
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. . . .	23	9	.5	3.2	.4	.7	2.2	5.4	5.3	10.8	.4	.5	4.3
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	32	17	1.3	8.2	1.0	1.8	5.6	19.9	26.1	45.4	1.0	1.2	16.5
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³	9	4	4.2	45.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	-
ROCKFORD, ILL.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	621	253	57.7	429.9	42.2	87.3	280.6	832.3	921.0	1 732.8	69.6	43.9	494.8
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	39	22	2.5	15.9	1.8	3.6	9.8	64.3	69.8	133.4	10.0	2.2	45.5
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES. . . .	20	11	1.2	6.7	1.1	2.1	5.0	7.3	7.4	16.4	.2	1.4	7.9
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	8	5	.4	2.3	.3	.6	1.6	3.7	5.1	8.9	(0)	.4	3.1
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. . . .	56	8	1.0	6.3	.6	1.2	4.3	11.9	4.1	15.9	(0)	.8	(0)
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	17	5	.6	3.8	.4	.7	1.7	15.5	16.3	31.6	.3	.6	11.3
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC. . . .	11	7	.5	2.8	.5	.8	1.8	5.0	3.1	8.0	.4	.3	1.9
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES. . . .	26	17	2.1	15.9	1.7	3.7	12.2	29.6	39.1	68.8	1.5	1.7	16.4
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	100	51	13.3	90.9	10.8	22.5	68.2	164.6	114.4	273.0	12.9	11.6	118.2
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL. . . .	234	87	18.5	146.9	12.9	27.8	92.2	280.1	186.8	464.6	17.8	14.3	169.4
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES. . . .	13	7	1.0	6.3	.8	1.6	4.0	13.4	10.5	23.4	.3	.5	3.6
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. . . .	20	8	1.0	5.3	.8	1.7	4.1	10.5	6.1	16.3	.4	.7	6.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
CHICAGO, ILL-NORTHWESTERN INDIANA													
ALL INDUSTRIES ²	14 295	5 884	1 086.4	7 999.9	765.0	1 525.4	4 866.0	15 542.5	16 731.9	32 090.1	1 334.2	958.5	11 936.8
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	980	494	83.2	589.2	57.7	119.6	365.3	1 691.9	2 524.3	4 208.7	108.2	78.8	1 424.3
22 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	62	27	3.9	24.8	3.0	6.4	15.8	37.5	56.0	93.5	1.6	5.0	43.8
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS .	664	247	27.4	129.0	22.7	41.3	89.9	229.6	250.1	484.5	3.0	29.5	212.6
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	319	71	7.4	43.1	6.1	11.9	30.0	71.0	75.8	145.9	3.1	6.4	52.9
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	447	185	23.0	141.3	18.2	36.3	95.2	248.4	223.9	470.1	13.4	21.4	196.3
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	401	266	33.6	224.4	26.0	53.7	150.6	435.1	476.2	906.2	36.8	28.2	301.1
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	2 190	641	90.9	709.5	58.0	110.9	419.0	1 397.2	767.8	2 154.1	70.1	81.3	1 058.2
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . .	725	291	45.3	347.0	26.3	52.8	169.7	1 309.2	1 114.7	2 410.6	86.2	38.0	1 044.9
29 PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS . . .	83	46	11.7	103.7	7.7	16.1	62.3	341.9	964.7	1 305.9	41.9	11.8	233.3
30 RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	451	247	30.0	183.1	24.1	48.7	124.5	349.3	269.8	615.8	41.5	24.2	265.7
31 LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	112	44	6.4	36.4	5.6	10.9	26.9	83.5	61.4	144.1	1.7	7.2	59.5
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS .	483	183	22.5	152.6	17.4	35.0	107.5	313.6	289.5	599.7	19.0	21.6	268.2
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	479	294	136.2	1 111.9	109.3	219.0	832.2	2 138.6	3 318.9	5 388.3	513.3	122.6	1 793.9
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	2 054	869	118.1	875.5	94.1	191.2	618.2	1 616.7	1 469.4	3 076.5	95.6	100.3	1 131.6
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	2 374	729	124.6	994.2	89.5	185.1	641.6	1 773.8	1 463.5	3 232.0	121.6	103.7	1 227.4
36 ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	822	470	163.3	1 039.8	122.9	236.3	670.0	1 935.0	1 993.2	3 890.8	109.1	134.0	1 407.9
37 TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	186	91	31.8	241.3	25.5	50.4	176.7	651.8	760.2	1 410.3	22.0	34.9	538.7
38 INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	329	141	35.1	243.1	23.3	46.5	135.9	554.7	349.1	890.8	27.4	27.9	387.4
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES . .	689	276	32.9	193.1	26.7	51.7	129.7	349.3	288.6	633.9	17.5	27.1	269.7
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	429	265	58.0	610.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.6	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S15

INDUSTRY SERIES

Indiana

preliminary report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Indiana amounted to \$10,308.7 million, an increase of 2 percent from 1966 and 33 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$1,817.9 million were contributed by the primary metal industries, and \$1,607.1 million by the electrical equipment and supplies industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages				
	(number)	(number)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(millions)	(million dollars)				
	INDIANA										
1967 Census.....	6,936	2,925	710.8	5,024.8	544.1	1,079.1	3,453.5	10,308.7	11,724.0	21,881.3	1,051.5
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	706.7	4,897.6	544.2	1,114.9	3,421.2	10,116.7	11,813.2	21,647.5	1,075.8
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	666.6	4,449.9	511.4	1,047.0	3,118.6	9,316.7	10,731.6	19,921.5	1,050.1
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	625.1	4,044.5	473.2	969.3	2,792.4	8,250.8	9,475.5	17,605.8	908.3
1963 Census.....	6,860	2,547	609.4	3,794.3	463.1	937.2	2,622.1	7,726.9	(NA)	(NA)	555.2
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	596.5	3,590.6	452.6	924.2	2,472.0	7,092.3	(NA)	(NA)	381.9
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	566.9	3,272.4	424.7	844.7	2,206.1	6,331.8	(NA)	(NA)	379.9
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	589.8	3,311.8	442.9	882.2	2,255.8	6,259.8	(NA)	(NA)	549.2
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	580.7	3,228.4	438.6	887.5	2,216.6	6,323.8	(NA)	(NA)	389.5
1958 Census.....	6,612	2,444	551.0	2,874.7	407.5	796.0	1,912.8	5,502.1	(NA)	(NA)	515.3

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary

Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary

Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director

INDIANA

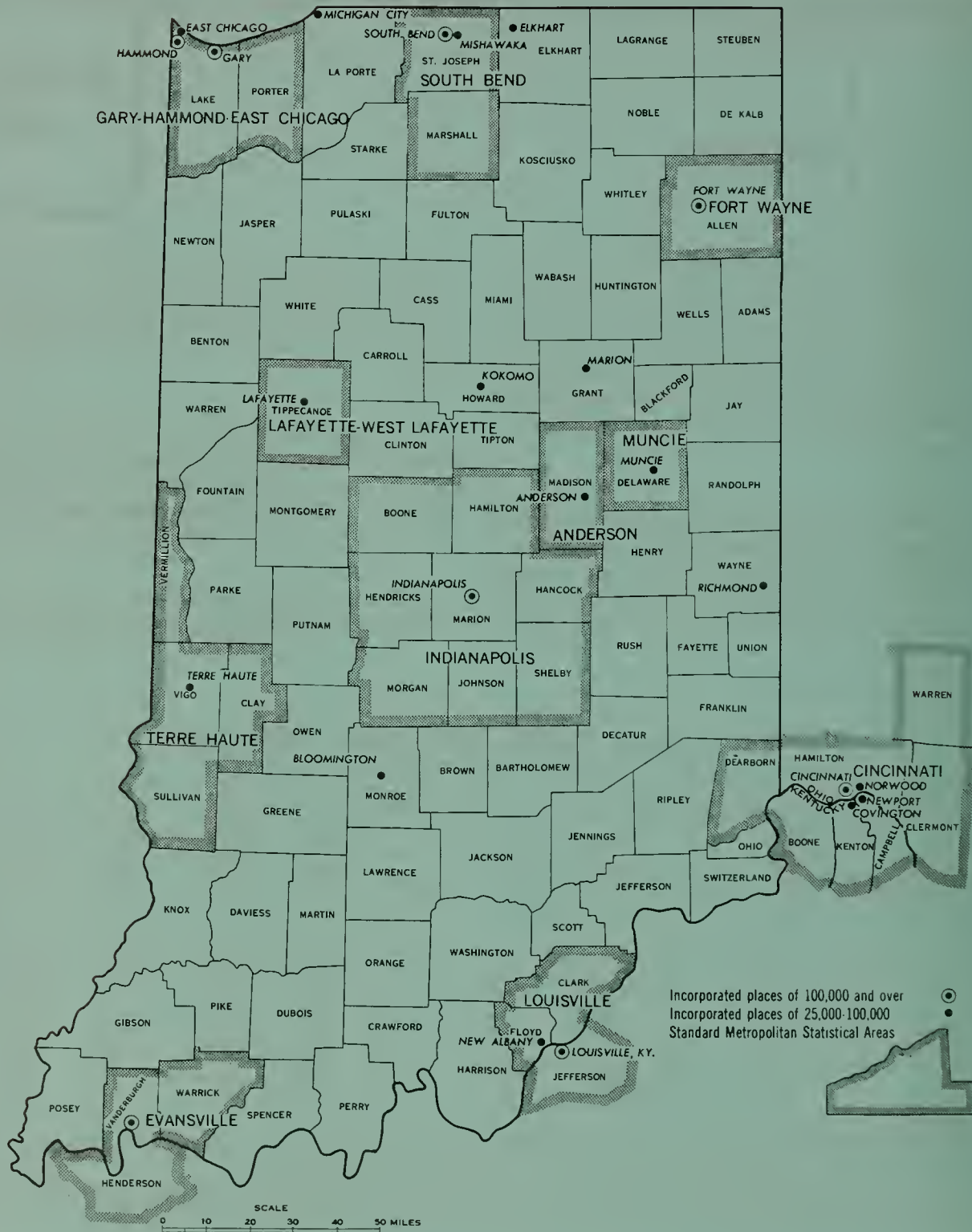


TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
INDIANA, TOTAL	6 936	2 925	710.8	5 024.8	544.1	1 079.1	3 453.5	10 308.7	11 724.0	21 881.3	1 051.5	609.4	7 726.9
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
ANDERSON ⁴	137	55	28.4	223.6	23.3	45.8	171.8	452.8	316.6	765.0	17.8	26.2	345.6
CINCINNATI ⁵	1 924	819	165.3	1 253.1	106.0	214.7	678.1	2 706.3	2 768.3	5 455.2	158.9	155.1	2 057.4
PORTION IN KENTUCKY	189	70	8.8	55.6	6.8	13.8	36.7	112.0	117.4	229.0	7.5	7.5	80.2
EVANSVILLE ⁶	323	136	34.0	215.7	25.5	49.4	140.3	518.3	627.3	1 124.6	25.6	26.6	349.6
FORT WAYNE ⁷	382	156	42.9	338.6	29.3	58.5	201.5	616.1	869.5	1 477.6	41.3	36.1	430.1
GARY-HAMMOND-EAST CHICAGO ⁸	411	202	104.9	851.2	80.6	158.9	614.0	1 804.4	2 900.7	4 654.8	456.2	97.2	1 648.4
INDIANAPOLIS ⁹	1 447	545	135.4	1 013.1	97.1	191.2	638.2	1 864.1	1 710.1	3 579.2	147.5	117.4	1 384.9
LOUISVILLE ¹⁰	897	436	110.2	752.0	82.6	159.0	500.2	2 087.0	2 368.0	4 462.5	126.7	88.1	1 595.6
PORTION IN INDIANA	136	66	20.1	115.8	16.8	30.2	83.4	290.5	195.7	483.3	10.2	10.1	152.4
PORTION IN KENTUCKY	761	370	90.1	636.1	65.8	128.8	416.8	1 796.5	2 172.4	3 979.2	116.5	78.0	1 443.3
MUNCIE ¹¹	178	74	18.4	140.6	14.4	29.8	101.5	260.5	279.0	538.6	22.2	16.7	222.4
SOUTH BEND ¹²	445	183	34.7	260.7	24.8	50.9	171.0	456.3	626.0	1 063.6	29.5	37.6	361.6
TERRE HAUTE ¹³	213	81	14.0	85.6	10.7	21.3	60.4	184.4	233.2	416.9	26.0	11.5	136.7
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS-NORTHWESTERN INDIANA ¹⁴	14 295	5 884	1 086.4	7 999.9	765.0	1 525.4	4 866.0	15 542.5	16 731.9	32 090.1	1 334.2	958.5	11 936.8
PORTION IN INDIANA	411	202	104.9	851.2	80.6	158.9	614.0	1 804.4	2 900.7	4 654.8	456.2	97.2	1 648.4
PORTION IN ILLINOIS	13 884	5 682	981.5	7 148.7	684.4	1 366.5	4 252.0	13 738.1	13 831.2	27 435.3	878.0	861.3	10 288.4
COUNTIES													
ADAMS	53	30	4.3	24.3	3.4	6.7	17.3	51.9	117.0	169.0	3.3	3.0	30.0
ALLEN	382	156	42.9	338.6	29.3	58.5	201.5	616.1	869.5	1 477.6	41.3	36.1	430.1
BARTHOLOMEW	72	29	14.4	107.9	9.9	20.1	62.2	200.4	194.2	398.9	15.5	12.4	175.2
BLACKFORD	31	11	2.2	13.2	1.7	3.4	9.0	53.8	41.4	94.6	3.4	2.5	64.9
BOONE	36	11	1.9	11.7	1.4	2.8	6.6	29.6	19.2	47.9	1.4	1.7	16.4
CARROLL	17	7	.8	4.4	.7	1.5	3.4	8.7	12.5	21.0	.2	.9	8.7
CASS	56	20	3.6	20.2	2.6	4.9	13.0	44.4	37.5	81.4	1.6	3.5	37.4
CLARK	68	30	15.0	89.1	12.5	21.8	63.5	231.7	119.8	349.0	6.4	5.5	106.6
CLAY	33	8	.9	4.7	.8	1.5	3.7	6.7	4.1	10.7	.2	1.3	9.4
CLINTON	38	20	2.8	14.3	2.3	4.7	10.5	30.3	67.6	98.6	1.9	2.3	19.9
DAVIES	25	13	2.2	10.7	1.9	3.5	8.8	17.6	32.2	50.1	1.1	1.3	6.6
DECATUR	30	10	1.7	10.1	1.4	2.9	7.2	30.2	25.3	55.6	1.7	1.3	15.9
DE KALB	65	29	4.2	26.5	3.2	6.3	17.6	52.3	50.7	102.1	4.1	3.7	38.5
DELAWARE	178	74	18.4	140.6	14.4	29.8	101.5	260.5	279.0	538.6	22.2	16.7	222.4
DUBOIS	101	50	5.2	28.8	4.3	9.6	22.1	57.6	65.6	122.9	1.9	4.5	34.9
ELKHART	504	250	31.4	214.5	23.8	47.4	141.6	484.1	447.4	922.9	21.2	25.3	342.4
FAYETTE	33	13	6.6	44.4	5.5	11.0	34.9	73.5	109.8	182.9	(0)	4.1	52.6
FLOYD	68	36	5.2	26.7	4.3	8.4	19.8	58.8	75.9	134.3	3.8	4.5	45.7
FOUNTAIN	24	10	2.4	14.2	2.1	4.4	11.8	24.2	10.7	35.3	.9	2.3	18.8
FRANKLIN	14	6	.8	3.4	.7	1.3	2.9	5.6	6.0	11.5	.2	.6	4.4
FULTON	37	15	1.7	8.8	1.5	3.0	7.1	19.4	20.5	39.4	(0)	1.6	14.6
GIBSON	34	12	2.6	16.8	1.9	3.9	10.7	23.4	51.8	75.5	1.6	2.4	16.7
GRANT	125	51	17.2	117.8	14.1	28.5	89.2	276.0	349.9	623.6	12.2	14.0	174.2
GREENE	32	12	1.0	4.8	.9	1.7	3.8	10.4	10.8	21.4	.8	.8	7.4
HAMILTON	60	22	3.3	20.1	2.7	4.5	14.5	37.2	44.2	82.0	1.3	2.8	26.9
HANCOCK	33	8	1.4	11.0	.9	1.7	4.7	8.3	9.0	17.3	2.0	1.2	7.0
HARRISON	20	5	.9	4.4	.8	1.6	3.3	9.2	13.0	22.2	.7	.7	4.6
HENRICKS	29	7	.6	3.8	.5	.9	2.7	5.0	7.4	13.2	.5	.2	1.8
HENRY	66	27	5.4	41.4	4.3	8.6	30.5	87.8	81.9	168.3	2.6	4.6	56.1
HOWARD	86	35	21.2	165.4	17.0	34.5	122.9	313.5	235.7	550.9	45.0	17.2	234.1
HUNTINGTON	71	38	5.8	31.0	4.5	8.8	19.9	55.8	53.3	110.9	3.5	4.4	35.0
JACKSON	52	31	4.5	23.2	3.9	7.8	18.7	45.5	43.2	88.4	1.5	4.3	32.2
JASPER	25	7	1.1	4.8	.9	1.6	3.8	8.5	10.4	18.9	1.2	.3	2.6
JAY	28	16	4.3	24.1	3.7	7.1	19.0	42.6	42.9	84.7	4.7	3.5	31.5
JEFFERSON	38	16	2.8	15.5	2.3	4.5	11.2	28.3	36.1	65.0	1.6	2.7	25.9
JENNINGS	21	6	.9	4.9	.8	1.6	3.8	8.1	7.3	14.7	.7	.8	7.0
JOHNSON	46	18	3.0	17.2	2.5	5.2	13.5	43.8	38.7	82.2	2.1	2.6	31.3
KNOX	51	16	2.4	14.9	1.9	3.9	11.0	30.1	27.3	57.7	5.8	3.0	25.4
KOSCIUSKO	131	61	7.4	46.4	6.0	12.4	33.3	117.8	90.0	204.5	6.5	5.5	57.5
LAGRANGE	39	14	1.2	7.3	1.0	1.8	5.1	16.5	26.9	42.6	.7	.6	4.1
LAKE	349	180	97.8	794.6	76.0	149.7	579.3	1 694.4	2 564.1	4 239.0	(0)	94.1	1 594.8
LA PORTE	169	95	17.5	113.7	13.4	26.8	78.6	226.3	233.4	458.7	14.6	13.6	145.9
LAWRENCE	58	27	4.3	29.7	3.7	7.5	23.7	52.8	49.5	102.8	3.0	3.7	31.9
MAISON	137	55	28.4	223.6	23.3	45.8	171.8	452.8	316.6	765.0	17.8	26.2	345.6
MARION	1 148	443	120.2	920.9	85.3	168.1	576.9	1 682.3	1 541.7	3 231.7	137.8	104.5	1 266.2
MARSHALL	93	33	3.1	17.4	2.5	4.9	12.5	35.0	46.4	79.9	3.1	2.5	23.9
MARTIN	14	7	.9	4.6	.7	1.4	3.3	18.3	13.2	32.1	.4	.8	16.4
MIAMI	48	25	2.5	12.2	2.1	4.0	9.3	27.2	23.1	50.5	1.7	2.4	22.2
MONTGOMERY	38	19	5.2	35.3	4.1	8.4	25.5	62.8	48.7	109.9	7.5	3.9	43.2
MORGAN	39	12	1.3	8.0	1.1	2.2	5.2	10.9	11.2	20.6	.9	1.0	7.9
NEWTON	11	3	.6	2.1	.5	.9	1.3	5.6	3.7	9.3	.1	.5	3.7
NOBLE	77	33	4.6	25.9	3.9	7.7	19.7	41.2	45.3	86.8	1.7	4.0	33.2
ORANGE	32	7	2.4	11.6	2.2	4.5	9.0	27.7	30.4	57.6	.5	2.4	16.7
OWEN	10	4	.3	1.4	.2	.4	1.2	2.5	1.2	3.7	.1	.2	1.3
PERRY	27	13	3.4	18.1	3.1	6.0	14.6	41.2	26.9	68.0	2.7	3.3	34.3
PORTER	62	22	7.1	56.6	4.6	9.2	34.7	110.0	336.7	415.8	(0)	3.1	53.6
POSEY	23	9	1.6	10.5	1.4	2.8	8.3	31.4	52.5	81.1	(0)	.6	8.7
PULASKI	21	7	.6	3.1	.5	1.0	2.1	8.3	7.1	15.5	.4	.6	3.9
PUTNAM	25	9	2.1	14.2	1.7	3.5	10.9	29.6	25.0	55.7	1.9	1.6	25.0
RANDOLPH	61	24	4.9	30.4	4.2	8.1	23.9	54.2	39.0	93.1	4.6	4.4	40.7
RIPLEY													

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963-Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
COUNTIES-CONTINUED													
VERMILION	22	8	.6	3.6	.4	.8	2.1	15.7	2.6	17.8	.2	.2	1.6
VIGO	129	56	11.7	73.9	8.8	17.7	52.0	156.6	221.7	378.4	25.1	9.6	122.8
WABASH	76	30	7.0	38.4	5.5	10.9	27.1	86.1	76.1	161.5	4.6	6.5	61.8
WASHINGTON	27	11	1.9	8.8	1.7	3.4	7.2	15.8	17.8	33.4	1.4	1.5	10.3
WAYNE	136	68	15.5	104.7	11.5	23.3	69.6	193.7	162.3	351.7	10.4	14.2	163.4
WELLS	30	13	2.6	17.0	2.2	4.4	12.5	67.4	21.3	89.3	2.8	1.8	18.7
WHITLEY	39	18	1.9	11.1	1.6	3.3	8.0	30.8	27.7	57.8	1.0	1.7	16.4

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

Revised.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Anderson Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Madison County, Indiana.⁵The Cincinnati Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, Ohio; Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties, Kentucky; and Dearborn County, Indiana.⁶The Evansville Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Vanderburgh and Warrick Counties, Indiana; and Henderson County, Kentucky.⁷The Fort Wayne Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Allen County, Indiana.⁸The Gary-Hammond-East Chicago Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lake and Porter Counties, Indiana.⁹The Indianapolis Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan and Shelby Counties, Indiana.¹⁰The Louisville Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Jefferson County, Kentucky and Clark and Floyd Counties, Indiana.¹¹The Muncie Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Delaware County, Indiana.¹²The South Bend Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Marshall and St. Joseph Counties, Indiana.¹³The Terre Haute Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Clay, Sullivan, Vermillion and Vigo Counties, Indiana.¹⁴The Chicago, Illinois-Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Area consists of Chicago, Illinois and Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Indiana Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	6 936	2 925	710.8	5 024.8	544.1	1 079.1	3 453.5	10 308.7	11 724.0	21 881.3	1 051.5	609.4	7 726.9
20	FOOD AND KINORED PRODUCTS. . . .	751	353	42.7	274.8	29.0	60.5	166.7	753.0	1 500.1	2 250.9	59.7	45.4	642.9
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	143	48	7.5	50.5	5.8	12.2	35.3	92.7	378.0	470.6	4.8	10.1	97.9
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	128	68	5.5	35.1	2.6	5.3	13.9	75.0	190.1	265.7	3.8	6.8	82.4
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS. .	73	45	6.0	30.1	5.1	10.5	21.0	95.5	151.2	245.5	9.9	6.2	73.7
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	90	40	5.6	41.2	3.8	8.3	26.6	135.8	283.9	418.2	16.8	5.1	108.7
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	100	48	5.7	34.5	3.3	6.9	18.2	67.9	71.0	138.8	2.7	6.2	59.2
207	CONFECTIONERY AND RELATED PRODUCTS	13	7	1.3	7.4	1.2	2.4	5.8	18.0	30.0	47.9	1.0	1.1	14.6
208	BEVERAGES.	110	62	7.5	52.9	4.6	9.7	30.3	195.2	136.2	330.5	16.2	6.4	149.6
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINORED PRODUCTS .	94	35	3.6	23.1	2.6	5.4	15.6	73.1	259.6	333.7	4.6	3.5	56.8
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	13	7	1.0	4.6	.8	1.6	3.2	10.8	10.3	21.2	.2	1.0	8.2
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	157	90	13.6	54.8	12.0	21.5	41.7	90.3	91.1	181.2	1.9	13.0	76.2
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS. . . .	31	27	5.3	21.1	4.9	9.2	16.6	34.0	33.4	66.7	.7	6.0	34.3
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR. . .	19	16	2.3	9.6	2.0	3.4	7.5	16.6	17.1	33.8	.3	2.2	11.3
238	MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES. . . .	12	8	1.3	4.9	1.2	1.9	4.0	7.4	5.5	13.0	.1	.8	4.6
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	79	25	2.3	10.7	1.9	3.5	6.9	16.5	21.8	38.8	.6	1.7	11.9
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	509	124	10.8	57.3	9.1	18.5	40.3	106.2	128.6	235.5	5.5	10.2	85.5
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	235	32	2.2	9.3	2.0	3.8	7.6	17.0	17.7	34.3	1.2	1.9	10.6
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD . .	121	56	5.9	36.0	4.7	10.0	23.4	67.5	90.0	158.9	3.1	6.0	59.4
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS.	20	8	.6	2.5	.6	1.1	2.0	4.1	3.4	7.5	.2	.4	1.9
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS. . . .	95	28	2.0	9.2	1.8	3.5	7.1	16.9	16.9	33.6	.9	1.8	13.0
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	273	145	24.0	129.9	20.1	40.7	97.0	233.8	192.7	422.7	11.0	22.4	184.3
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	182	107	19.6	104.1	16.5	33.3	78.2	187.1	157.8	342.3	9.1	18.7	148.4
252	OFFICE FURNITURE	17	16	2.1	12.3	1.7	3.7	9.1	22.6	15.5	37.7	.6	1.7	16.7
253	PUBLIC BUILDING FURNITURE.	12	4	.5	2.8	.4	.9	2.1	5.5	4.0	9.2	.1	.6	5.7
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES	50	13	1.5	9.4	1.2	2.3	6.6	16.2	12.6	28.5	1.2	1.3	12.4
259	MISC. FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	12	5	.3	1.2	.2	.4	.9	2.3	2.8	5.2	.1	.1	1.2
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	136	93	13.7	88.1	10.7	22.0	62.8	165.2	197.8	363.9	19.0	12.6	135.8
263	PAPERBOARD MILLS	8	8	1.4	10.4	1.2	2.6	8.0	23.7	21.5	45.2	(0)	1.6	22.4
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS . . .	56	30	4.9	30.3	3.8	7.7	21.8	61.4	61.8	122.7	3.5	4.8	54.0
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES. . .	67	50	7.0	45.5	5.4	11.0	31.4	75.5	110.0	186.4	6.8	6.1	58.9
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	858	197	26.5	170.1	17.8	34.7	109.4	318.9	164.2	485.1	22.7	22.7	224.9
271	NEWSPAPERS	245	72	8.9	56.9	4.5	8.5	30.8	107.9	33.6	141.5	4.7	8.6	86.5
272	PERIODICALS.	39	9	.9	5.5	.5	.9	2.8	12.0	4.9	17.0	(0)	.4	4.4
273	BOOKS.	46	17	6.5	42.0	4.9	9.5	30.5	75.3	44.2	121.9	8.5	5.3	47.8
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	424	66	6.8	45.1	5.4	11.0	32.0	81.6	50.6	131.7	6.6	5.8	54.4
276	MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS.	7	5	.8	5.3	.6	1.2	3.3	15.2	10.4	25.7	(0)	.6	12.1
278	BLANKBOOKS AND BOOKBINDING	23	11	1.2	5.9	1.1	2.1	4.3	10.2	3.7	13.9	.4	(0)	5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963-Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	231	96	24.8	214.4	14.4	26.9	100.0	833.3	453.6	1 281.6	66.4	22.2	597.4
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	38	23	3.2	25.6	2.2	4.4	15.9	130.5	109.7	240.2	(D)	2.9	94.6
282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETICS.	11	6	1.2	8.7	.9	2.0	5.7	27.2	17.0	45.0	1.8	(D)	(D)
283	DRUGS.	29	10	13.0	123.1	6.7	11.7	48.7	420.8	91.6	509.2	(O)	11.7	312.3
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	35	15	1.5	12.4	.7	1.5	4.4	26.7	27.7	54.2	1.1	1.5	20.6
289	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS. .	34	12	.9	6.4	.6	1.3	4.1	24.3	24.0	47.9	(O)	1.0	19.0
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . .	48	25	7.6	69.6	4.7	9.7	39.9	220.1	661.8	879.6	24.2	7.3	154.5
295	PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS. . .	31	14	1.1	7.0	.7	1.4	4.9	15.7	18.5	34.0	1.1	.6	10.7
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	209	117	28.2	173.7	22.6	44.0	124.9	327.6	289.3	618.3	25.0	22.4	243.2
306	FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC. .	48	34	12.7	83.1	9.9	19.2	60.1	132.0	126.6	260.4	7.8	(D)	(D)
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS. . .	27	19	2.8	11.9	2.6	4.8	9.7	24.1	22.7	46.8	(O)	3.0	20.9
316	LUGGAGE.	7	7	.4	1.8	.3	.6	1.3	2.1	2.7	4.9	.3	.3	1.2
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	507	174	25.3	159.6	20.6	41.6	120.1	359.8	245.0	605.0	30.1	25.2	278.0
322	GLASS, GLASSWARE, PRESSED OR BLOWN	15	13	9.2	57.1	8.1	16.4	47.9	136.8	64.2	200.5	10.9	7.7	71.5
324	CEMENT, HYDRAULIC.	6	5	1.6	11.2	1.3	2.4	8.4	34.7	28.3	63.4	1.9	1.6	35.5
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS.	30	22	1.7	9.7	1.5	3.0	7.7	14.6	8.0	22.4	.6	2.6	18.4
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	345	69	5.3	35.1	3.6	7.2	20.8	87.3	81.0	167.8	7.9	(O)	(D)
328	CUT STONE AND STONE PRODUCTS. . . .	38	23	1.7	9.5	1.4	2.8	7.8	15.0	5.6	20.9	.4	2.0	14.0
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	50	28	4.4	28.0	3.5	7.4	20.9	55.1	45.2	101.0	7.5	4.8	55.4
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.	273	190	111.1	891.5	89.7	179.8	678.4	1 817.9	2 781.1	4 519.0	463.4	93.6	1 456.4
331	BLAST FURNACE, BASIC STEEL PROD. .	29	25	66.9	563.9	53.8	106.8	428.5	1 123.0	1 763.4	2 821.4	391.7	59.3	1 056.4
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES.	74	61	15.4	107.8	13.2	26.5	87.2	171.5	85.9	258.2	9.0	12.6	119.0
335	NONFERRUS ROLLING AND DRAWING. . .	40	33	15.6	120.5	11.9	25.4	87.4	309.2	659.4	954.1	48.8	12.7	180.0
336	NONFERRUS FOUNDRIES.	61	35	5.3	38.5	4.4	8.8	30.0	73.0	73.5	146.4	4.0	3.4	33.4
339	MISC. PRIMARY METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	57	26	5.7	44.0	4.6	8.8	33.8	82.3	85.5	168.3	5.0	4.2	49.5
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	739	375	51.1	348.3	40.8	82.0	248.3	652.7	699.5	1 341.2	43.4	43.0	462.7
342	CUTLERY, HANDTOOLS, AND HARDWARE	64	29	4.4	27.0	3.6	7.3	20.5	59.6	41.7	100.7	2.5	4.3	48.2
343	PLUMBING AND HEATING EXC. ELECTRIC	30	21	3.9	25.6	2.8	5.7	15.8	61.1	64.8	123.6	2.1	4.1	51.4
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD.	233	107	13.8	94.3	10.5	21.1	63.2	160.9	217.1	372.0	16.5	12.1	118.1
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC	86	41	4.0	27.6	3.3	7.0	20.5	52.3	38.3	90.2	3.0	2.9	31.6
346	METAL STAMPINGS.	95	58	11.6	86.9	9.6	19.2	67.2	149.3	166.4	315.3	8.4	7.0	75.1
348	MISC. FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS. . .	56	33	3.5	19.5	3.0	5.6	14.2	35.6	28.9	64.5	1.3	3.1	27.2
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. .	67	43	6.3	43.5	4.8	9.7	28.7	83.1	82.9	165.9	4.4	6.6	78.0
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL. . .	1 157	365	70.1	522.5	52.0	105.8	352.6	998.7	721.4	1 701.3	67.5	54.5	678.3
352	FARM MACHINERY.	70	36	6.2	40.9	4.6	9.1	27.5	89.3	97.1	180.7	5.5	5.2	49.0
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	56	30	5.6	39.4	4.1	8.1	25.7	83.7	69.3	146.2	5.4	4.5	55.3
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY.	418	115	9.2	79.4	7.5	16.3	59.1	124.4	52.8	175.8	8.1	8.0	87.7
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY.	73	29	5.4	43.7	3.7	8.0	28.3	89.4	47.4	134.2	5.3	2.9	35.2
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY. . . .	131	66	21.5	160.3	16.0	32.2	108.5	318.9	197.4	507.8	20.6	16.5	203.7
358	SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES.	44	21	6.7	43.3	4.7	9.1	27.8	79.9	97.1	177.9	(D)	5.4	52.2
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES. . .	274	170	119.3	795.2	96.9	184.9	573.8	1 607.1	1 518.1	3 101.2	93.0	91.1	1 125.7
361	ELECTRIC TEST, DISTRIBUTING EQUIP.	27	14	6.4	45.7	4.7	9.8	29.8	89.2	50.2	140.5	2.9	4.2	50.1
362	ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS. .	47	30	14.5	91.6	11.6	22.3	65.1	173.5	109.2	285.5	11.4	11.6	124.4
364	ELECT. LIGHTING, AND WIRING EQUIP.	41	21	8.6	63.8	6.8	13.7	46.2	135.1	84.3	219.0	7.0	6.6	89.4
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES	66	47	21.0	112.7	17.6	32.7	81.7	208.5	178.7	390.1	20.0	10.9	93.9
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.	337	213	97.1	769.3	75.9	153.4	556.0	1 371.4	1 852.4	3 222.6	105.9	91.2	1 119.6
371	MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT. . . .	131	90	59.2	453.7	48.4	97.2	352.8	898.9	1 258.5	2 140.6	61.4	60.2	775.5
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING, REPAIRING.	25	11	2.0	12.5	1.7	3.5	10.1	20.0	21.8	42.0	1.6	1.6	13.4
379	MISC. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT. . .	145	85	7.6	50.5	6.3	11.9	36.9	86.1	195.5	281.2	2.9	4.9	51.6
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	81	36	6.0	37.9	4.3	9.1	24.1	121.6	68.1	187.5	6.5	4.6	94.8
382	MECHAN. MEASURING, CONTROL DEVICES	20	13	2.1	13.1	1.5	3.0	8.7	35.6	11.8	48.1	2.1	2.1	23.0
384	MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES. .	29	10	1.0	6.1	.8	1.6	4.0	21.2	12.8	31.8	1.1	(O)	(D)
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. . .	249	75	10.5	65.9	8.0	16.1	44.2	132.3	86.1	215.9	3.4	8.4	91.2
393	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND PARTS. . . .	29	15	3.0	22.2	2.4	4.8	16.6	45.1	31.2	74.9	(O)	2.2	22.3
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS.	42	16	1.5	7.3	1.2	2.4	5.3	13.3	10.5	23.7	.4	1.2	8.9
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES.	137	33	4.3	25.7	3.2	6.6	15.9	51.3	34.0	85.4	.8	3.6	44.0
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . . .	86	47	8.9	90.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.5	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital ex- pendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
FORT WAYNE, IND.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	382	156	42.9	338.6	29.3	58.5	201.5	616.1	869.5	1 477.6	41.3	36.1	430.1
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	40	22	2.9	21.2	1.8	4.0	12.0	56.2	80.9	137.1	3.8	2.8	40.4
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	9	5	.6	3.6	.5	.9	2.3	5.3	6.4	11.9	(D)	.6	5.5
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	48	9	1.0	6.8	.6	1.2	4.1	14.6	6.1	20.7	.4	.9	10.5
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	21	6	.5	3.4	.3	.6	1.9	6.1	9.3	15.2	.4	.3	3.8
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	20	17	3.5	29.8	2.7	5.7	22.0	89.5	207.3	295.5	13.4	3.1	53.4
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	33	14	1.1	7.6	.8	1.6	5.2	14.1	19.0	32.9	.7	.8	8.9
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	86	29	5.4	42.8	4.3	8.5	29.5	69.5	48.1	113.8	2.3	3.9	37.2
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	12	7	2.4	23.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-
GARY-HAMMOND-EAST CHICAGO, IND.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	411	202	104.9	851.2	80.6	158.9	614.0	1 804.4	2 900.7	4 654.8	456.2	97.2	1 648.4
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	49	25	3.7	28.2	2.3	4.9	16.6	64.7	97.5	161.3	8.0	3.5	57.3
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	13	9	1.2	5.5	1.1	1.9	3.9	9.7	10.8	20.7	.1	1.1	6.9
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.6	7.4
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	53	9	2.5	15.0	1.9	3.3	11.2	25.8	13.6	43.4	.8	2.1	21.7
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	26	16	3.0	26.9	2.2	4.3	17.2	143.4	124.1	269.2	27.2	3.1	127.6
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	41	16	2.2	16.2	1.7	3.2	11.6	35.5	41.6	77.6	2.6	2.3	37.1
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	37	32	67.6	565.9	54.2	106.8	429.4	1 112.1	1 786.9	2 837.9	379.6	59.8	1 056.1
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	45	28	7.4	58.9	5.7	11.5	43.4	88.8	119.4	205.3	6.7	8.7	101.1
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	50	20	1.7	14.6	1.3	2.7	9.8	28.8	15.4	42.2	2.0	1.4	18.1
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	13	6	.7	4.2	.6	1.2	2.6	9.9	7.3	16.3	.3	.7	6.9
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	6	6	4.4	29.9	3.2	6.1	20.4	47.3	72.4	132.0	2.8	3.8	44.3
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	9	7	.8	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 447	545	135.4	1 013.1	97.1	191.2	638.2	1 864.1	1 710.1	3 579.2	147.5	117.4	1 384.9
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	99	58	8.5	56.4	5.4	11.4	31.9	148.2	311.7	460.3	9.7	11.2	147.0
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	24	9	1.2	5.1	1.0	1.9	3.4	8.1	13.3	21.3	.4	.9	5.0
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	58	18	1.4	7.8	1.1	2.6	5.4	16.1	15.8	31.7	.6	1.4	15.4
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	30	11	.9	4.4	.8	1.5	3.2	7.5	7.4	14.9	.2	1.2	7.9
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	36	22	3.6	21.8	2.8	5.6	14.9	36.6	43.1	79.4	2.2	3.4	29.7
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	245	65	7.1	50.7	4.2	8.3	28.9	92.9	44.8	137.5	4.8	6.6	64.9
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	63	33	10.7	101.3	6.0	10.1	43.2	285.2	96.8	381.8	22.4	10.3	199.4
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	33	15	4.7	30.6	3.8	6.6	21.7	51.3	58.9	110.9	1.5	4.3	47.1
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	79	25	2.8	18.0	2.1	4.6	12.0	36.5	32.8	69.7	2.3	2.8	26.4
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	44.7
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	181	68	7.6	47.7	6.0	12.1	32.7	90.5	85.5	175.3	3.4	6.8	75.1
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	329	98	18.4	130.9	13.8	28.1	92.3	239.9	171.7	411.9	17.2	13.3	148.8
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	52	32	35.8	312.5	26.9	55.1	214.2	505.6	448.8	959.3	53.6	30.2	374.7
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	24	10	.7	5.1	.5	1.0	2.9	9.7	4.7	15.2	.5	.5	5.5
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	52	12	1.6	10.1	1.1	2.4	6.4	19.1	9.4	27.6	.4	1.4	14.1
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	25	12	3.5	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	-

- Represents zero.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. ¹Revised.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.



Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS

Current Industrial Reports present data for industries in the following broad categories:

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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MCG(P)-S16

Area Series

Iowa

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Iowa amounted to \$3,253.0 million, an increase of 7 percent from 1966 and 42 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$817.6 million were contributed by the food and kindred product industries, and \$752.2 million by the nonelectrical machinery industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	IOWA										
1967 Census.....	3,386	1,093	210.2	1,435.1	154.0	310.1	946.1	3,253.0	5,499.1	8,688.6	231.4
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	205.6	1,375.1	150.1	308.6	911.4	3,030.6	5,296.3	8,231.8	221.8
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	192.3	1,222.8	138.0	280.4	798.8	2,637.9	4,614.6	7,215.1	184.2
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	182.2	1,131.4	130.4	267.1	739.7	2,484.4	4,267.7	6,705.2	172.2
1963 Census.....	3,496	982	178.2	1,046.7	126.9	256.4	687.0	2,287.0	(NA)	(NA)	127.0
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	173.0	977.9	124.8	252.1	635.7	2,090.6	(NA)	(NA)	109.1
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	171.3	931.0	124.0	249.6	607.1	1,891.8	(NA)	(NA)	124.7
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	175.7	921.4	129.0	259.4	605.9	1,815.8	(NA)	(NA)	138.4
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	179.6	924.3	133.9	269.7	621.1	1,948.0	(NA)	(NA)	111.2
1958 Census.....	3,596	945	166.1	812.5	120.7	241.0	537.7	1,684.3	(NA)	(NA)	103.2

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

Incorporated places of 100,000 and over
 Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas



SCALE

0 10 20 30 40 50 MILES

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manu- facture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manu- facture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
IOWA, TOTAL	3 386	1 093	210.2	1 435.1	154.0	310.1	946.1	3 253.0	5 499.1	8 688.6	231.4	178.2	2 287.0
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
CEAR RAPIDS ⁴	203	72	28.3	204.4	18.1	37.8	112.6	421.8	639.5	1 050.6	29.5	23.8	322.0
DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE ⁵	429	174	49.4	387.3	35.3	69.9	254.8	769.8	892.4	1 641.7	74.6	41.1	494.3
PORTION IN ILLINOIS	268	108	33.1	259.1	23.8	45.0	168.9	517.2	527.8	1 032.9	29.6	27.7	303.5
PORTION IN IOWA	161	66	16.3	128.2	11.5	24.9	85.9	252.6	364.6	608.7	45.0	13.4	190.8
DES MOINES ⁶	401	136	25.3	184.1	17.4	33.7	113.5	390.2	599.8	983.1	25.1	21.6	285.2
OMAHA ⁷	617	226	36.8	250.9	27.1	54.8	167.7	608.0	1 332.7	1 928.7	31.6	35.1	423.0
SIoux CITY	168	59	9.2	57.9	6.9	14.4	38.2	117.2	652.6	768.4	7.2	7.5	77.8
WATERLOO ⁸	166	65	20.9	151.5	16.4	31.1	110.1	311.1	426.8	729.1	18.7	18.3	224.2
COUNTIES													
APPANOOSE	29	7	1.0	4.2	.8	1.7	3.3	13.9	9.0	21.7	.4	.3	2.3
BENTON	22	7	.4	1.9	.3	.8	1.2	4.1	4.5	8.4	.2	.2	.5
BLACK HAWK	166	65	20.9	151.5	16.4	31.1	110.1	311.1	426.8	729.1	18.7	18.3	224.2
BOONE	25	7	.6	3.6	.4	.9	2.4	5.3	7.5	13.0	.3	.5	3.6
CARROLL	21	6	.5	2.2	.4	.7	1.4	2.8	10.6	14.6	.2	.6	4.2
CERRO GOROO	67	33	3.4	23.4	2.6	5.4	17.0	52.0	154.9	206.0	7.5	3.4	44.5
CHICKASAW	12	4	.3	1.9	.2	.5	1.3	4.7	19.6	24.3	.2	.2	3.3
CLAYTON	38	6	.7	2.8	.6	1.2	2.2	7.4	10.7	17.7	.1	.6	3.3
CLINTON	60	23	6.1	41.3	4.8	9.6	29.2	106.8	125.0	232.6	11.4	5.7	84.0
DELAWARE	25	6	.4	1.8	.3	.6	1.2	2.8	10.3	13.3	.5	.3	2.5
DES MOINES	76	38	11.1	72.1	9.1	17.8	50.8	189.0	100.3	288.1	3.1	8.3	100.4
FAYETTE	44	10	.9	4.5	.4	.9	2.2	10.4	24.4	34.8	.4	.9	7.2
FRANKLIN	16	3	.3	2.0	.2	.5	1.4	4.5	5.2	9.5	.4	.3	3.4
GREENE	20	7	.5	2.4	.4	.8	1.9	4.1	6.0	10.7	.5	.2	1.7
GRUNOY	17	7	.3	1.8	.3	.6	1.2	4.6	4.2	8.5	.2	.3	3.1
HAMILTON	36	12	1.1	6.2	.9	1.8	4.5	11.7	27.7	39.9	.5	1.3	18.6
HENRY	18	5	.5	2.1	.4	.7	1.4	6.1	6.8	12.6	.3	.3	1.8
HUMBOLDT	19	7	.4	2.2	.3	.5	1.3	3.8	8.6	12.1	.1	.3	4.3
JACKSON	22	6	.9	4.6	.7	1.2	3.6	7.5	17.6	26.1	.1	1.1	8.8
JEFFERSON	21	12	1.9	10.0	1.4	2.8	6.8	20.0	20.5	40.4	1.4	1.5	13.1
JOHNSON	41	15	2.2	13.2	1.6	3.1	8.4	102.4	62.4	164.0	3.1	1.5	57.7
JONES	33	9	.5	3.0	.4	.8	1.7	4.7	10.6	15.3	.3	.4	6.1
KOSSUTH	21	5	.5	2.7	.4	.9	1.9	3.6	7.1	11.0	.7	.3	3.1
LEE	58	29	6.6	42.3	5.0	10.1	28.6	98.7	97.9	195.5	7.6	6.2	97.8
LINN	203	72	28.3	204.4	18.1	37.8	112.6	421.8	639.5	1 050.6	29.5	23.8	322.0
MAHASKA	28	11	1.1	5.6	.8	1.6	3.7	11.6	17.4	28.6	2.8	.8	6.5
MARION	29	9	1.4	8.3	1.2	2.7	6.5	15.4	13.3	28.2	1.0	1.1	10.4
MARSHALL	58	26	6.1	42.4	4.0	8.2	24.0	85.5	79.0	161.4	7.0	4.4	73.8
MUSCATINE	63	25	4.4	29.0	3.0	6.3	16.7	84.4	98.0	180.7	9.6	3.2	40.4
PAGE	28	6	.5	2.8	.3	.7	1.5	7.4	5.8	13.2	.6	.4	4.8
PLYMOUTH	22	7	.6	3.0	.3	.7	1.5	5.5	14.5	20.1	(0)	.5	4.7
POCAHONTAS	19	2	.3	1.9	.3	.6	1.4	3.3	4.2	7.3	.2	.2	1.2
POLK	401	136	25.3	184.1	17.4	33.7	113.5	390.2	599.8	983.1	25.1	21.6	285.2
POWESHIEK	25	6	.4	2.1	.3	.6	1.5	6.4	4.5	11.1	.2	.5	2.8
SAC	22	6	.5	2.1	.4	.8	1.4	5.9	11.3	17.0	.4	.4	3.7
SCOTT	161	66	16.3	128.2	11.5	24.9	85.9	252.6	364.6	608.7	45.0	13.4	190.8
SIoux	44	9	1.2	5.1	.8	1.6	3.3	8.8	16.7	25.5	.5	.9	7.0
STORY	46	15	2.1	10.2	1.6	3.1	6.7	26.0	18.2	43.8	1.1	1.4	16.2
UNION	15	6	.6	3.5	.5	1.0	2.3	7.7	9.8	17.4	.7	.2	3.3
WASHINGTON	27	5	.5	2.8	.3	.8	1.5	4.5	20.9	25.5	.2	.5	4.0
WEBSTER	61	27	4.5	31.3	3.4	6.9	22.5	77.5	204.8	285.0	3.5	4.5	59.6
WINNEBAGO	28	9	1.2	6.0	1.0	2.2	4.5	16.3	20.4	35.1	.7	.7	6.2
WINNESHIEK	18	5	.4	1.6	.3	.5	1.1	3.4	6.7	10.0	.5	.3	2.6
WRIGHT	31	8	.7	3.7	.4	.9	2.1	10.8	54.4	65.1	.8	.6	9.2

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Linn County, Iowa.⁵The Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Scott County, Iowa, and Henry and Rock Island Counties, Ill.⁶The Des Moines, Iowa, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Polk County, Iowa.⁷The Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebr., and Pottawattamie County, Iowa.⁸The Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Woodbury County, Iowa and Dakota County, Nebr.⁹The Waterloo, Iowa, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Black Hawk County, Iowa.

1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages						
		(number)	(number)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	3 386	1 093	210.2	1 435.1	154.0	310.1	946.1	3 253.0	5 499.1	8 688.6	231.4	178.2	2 287.0
20	FOOD AND KINORED PRODUCTS.	772	304	49.3	354.4	35.2	73.6	240.6	817.6	3 454.1	4 261.0	47.1	50.4	653.1
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	114	61	25.3	196.1	20.6	42.3	155.2	338.6	2 279.8	2 605.4	11.8	25.7	281.6
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	247	74	5.7	34.5	3.2	6.9	16.6	105.7	318.6	424.6	4.8	5.9	65.6
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS.	28	9	1.0	4.7	.8	1.8	3.7	16.8	23.7	40.4	.6	1.9	24.4
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	165	71	9.5	72.4	5.9	13.0	40.5	247.9	434.0	681.1	22.6	8.4	177.0
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	70	26	3.4	20.3	2.1	4.1	10.5	39.6	38.1	77.7	1.6	3.9	33.7
208	BEVERAGES.	54	29	1.6	9.0	.6	1.3	2.7	22.3	21.9	44.1	2.3	2.0	23.5
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINOREO PRODUCTS	83	29	2.2	14.6	1.5	3.3	9.3	41.0	325.6	369.6	2.9	2.1	40.7
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	7	5	.3	1.0	.3	.5	.9	1.5	1.8	3.1	(2)	.2	1.1
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	3.2	17.0
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	39	11	1.3	6.0	1.1	2.1	4.4	10.6	9.8	19.8	.5	.6	3.4
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	170	28	3.5	18.8	2.9	5.9	13.8	38.2	43.5	81.3	1.7	3.3	26.3
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	69	3	.4	1.4	.4	.7	1.2	2.6	2.4	5.0	.1	.4	2.2
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD.	44	17	2.4	14.8	1.9	4.1	10.6	28.8	33.8	62.6	1.3	2.4	21.0
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS.	22	5	.3	1.5	.3	.6	1.0	2.5	2.6	5.0	.1	.3	1.6
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	63	20	3.1	19.9	2.2	4.4	11.1	38.8	31.4	69.0	1.2	2.4	25.9
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	36	12	1.5	9.2	1.2	2.2	5.4	15.4	16.1	31.4	.4	(0)	(0)
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	40	30	4.1	26.7	3.1	6.7	18.1	61.0	74.6	136.0	6.3	3.1	39.8
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES.	21	17	2.0	12.8	1.6	3.4	9.0	26.5	45.4	72.0	3.8	1.7	19.4
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	668	103	12.5	77.6	7.6	14.4	43.1	174.8	72.4	246.4	11.0	12.0	128.2
271	NEWSPAPERS	303	52	5.8	32.8	3.2	5.7	17.2	63.7	17.6	81.4	5.2	6.0	55.1
273	BOOKS.	17	7	.4	2.7	.3	.5	1.5	6.5	4.3	10.4	.4	(0)	(0)
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	240	29	2.6	15.2	2.0	3.8	9.8	27.6	17.5	45.1	1.0	2.7	21.3
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	127	41	5.3	41.0	3.4	7.0	22.2	243.6	185.7	424.6	15.2	4.9	152.2
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	13	9	.8	6.9	.5	1.2	3.8	48.7	34.8	79.8	11.0	(D)	(0)
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	11	6	.5	4.0	.4	.7	2.3	24.1	22.4	46.1	(D)	.5	18.8
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS	41	14	1.0	6.3	.7	1.5	4.1	20.3	57.0	77.4	1.2	.8	10.9
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	41	21	7.7	53.7	6.1	11.8	41.2	122.5	107.3	222.7	9.9	(0)	(0)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	306	73	6.2	39.7	4.9	10.3	29.0	111.0	77.2	186.6	14.2	5.9	96.2
324	CEMENT, HYDRAULIC.	5	5	1.1	8.2	.9	1.9	6.7	32.6	15.5	47.5	.7	1.3	32.0
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS	19	16	1.0	5.8	.8	1.8	4.5	9.8	5.5	14.9	(D)	(0)	(0)
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	266	48	3.8	24.3	3.0	6.2	17.0	65.9	53.3	118.7	6.2	3.5	55.9
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	68	38	8.6	65.6	7.0	14.6	49.4	120.4	166.3	283.5	13.0	7.2	108.0
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES	28	10	1.2	6.8	1.0	1.9	4.9	11.5	8.1	19.5	1.1	(0)	(0)
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	200	77	11.5	75.1	8.6	18.1	49.8	132.6	130.3	263.9	11.2	9.2	101.3
342	CUTLERY, HANDTOOLS, AND HARDWARE	20	5	.7	4.1	.5	1.0	2.9	9.3	8.8	17.9	.4	.6	6.4
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD.	98	38	4.7	31.2	3.6	7.5	21.1	44.2	64.4	111.2	1.9	3.8	39.7
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC	10	5	.3	1.4	.2	.4	1.1	2.5	1.4	3.9	.2	.2	1.3
348	MISC. FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS	9	4	.5	2.6	.4	.8	2.0	4.4	3.1	7.4	(D)	.6	4.7
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	26	11	3.5	23.3	2.4	5.2	14.3	50.9	29.9	79.8	7.4	1.8	28.6
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	476	172	46.4	341.3	34.6	66.5	232.5	752.2	671.8	1 403.1	70.1	35.5	476.9
352	FARM MACHINERY	137	65	24.2	179.0	18.7	35.1	129.2	386.2	371.8	742.6	25.1	21.6	287.3
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	50	30	12.3	90.8	8.7	16.5	57.6	226.9	201.3	423.7	37.0	5.7	84.4
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY	63	16	2.1	17.5	1.5	3.3	11.5	31.8	14.1	44.6	2.2	1.7	18.0
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	35	16	2.1	15.1	1.5	3.3	9.5	32.8	24.7	58.8	1.9	1.6	14.5
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	33	15	1.7	12.1	1.2	2.4	7.4	22.4	17.5	39.6	1.1	1.7	20.7
358	SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES.	21	10	1.5	11.3	.9	1.9	5.6	23.0	17.5	40.2	1.8	1.1	32.0
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	66	37	26.9	167.0	19.2	38.1	100.8	373.5	317.7	681.7	15.2	19.6	252.6
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES	18	12	4.4	20.5	3.6	6.4	14.5	49.1	17.3	66.9	1.4	3.2	32.5
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	80	35	4.4	26.8	3.6	7.7	18.7	53.1	65.4	116.7	7.6	2.6	26.8
371	MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	38	19	2.6	14.6	2.1	4.7	10.8	34.2	46.7	79.2	6.3	1.3	14.4
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	26	7	3.0	22.7	1.9	4.3	12.0	40.3	18.9	57.8	1.4	2.4	26.9
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	135	41	5.6	29.7	4.2	8.2	18.6	64.8	36.6	99.6	3.0	5.4	51.3
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS.	29	11	1.8	8.0	1.5	2.9	5.8	21.0	10.4	30.6	1.7	1.5	12.7
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	80	21	1.7	9.4	1.3	2.3	6.0	21.1	12.1	33.0	.8	1.3	13.8
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³	34	11	1.3	14.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(This State contained no Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.



Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S17

Area Series

Kansas

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Kansas amounted to \$2,107.5 million, an increase of 8 percent from 1966 and 44 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$625.8 million were contributed by the transportation equipment industries, and \$277.2 million by the chemical and allied products industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	KANSAS										
1967 Census.....	2,564	813	143.9	964.7	106.5	218.2	655.4	2,107.5	3,283.8	5,367.6	155.9
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	135.5	880.8	102.6	215.2	610.1	1,955.6	3,159.6	5,102.8	113.4
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	120.6	755.9	89.2	187.6	517.7	1,699.8	2,921.1	4,627.8	94.6
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	120.0	746.5	88.5	187.5	513.2	1,570.2	2,651.3	4,202.7	101.4
1963 Census.....	2,475	696	114.3	684.4	84.6	176.9	463.2	1,462.0	(NA)	(NA)	106.3
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	114.1	661.9	83.6	170.7	437.6	1,357.0	(NA)	(NA)	73.1
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	108.9	610.6	79.7	159.7	399.7	1,266.8	(NA)	(NA)	56.7
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	111.3	602.3	81.3	164.1	402.5	1,237.7	(NA)	(NA)	59.4
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	116.1	613.6	85.7	174.4	419.1	1,202.7	(NA)	(NA)	76.9
1958 Census.....	2,309	643	118.8	590.8	86.6	173.9	403.7	1,171.0	(NA)	(NA)	99.0

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents



KANSAS

- Incorporated places of 100,000 and over
- Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
- Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas



TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture	Cost of materials ³	Value of shipments ³	Capital expendi- tures, new	All employees	Value added by manufac- ture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
KANSAS, TOTAL	2 564	813	143.9	964.7	106.5	218.2	655.4	2,107.5	3 283.8	5 367.6	155.9	114.3	1 462.0
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
KANSAS CITY ⁴	1 783	687	128.1	900.3	89.4	175.2	568.8	2 057.0	3 134.4	5 159.7	95.0	111.1	1 514.2
PORTION IN MISSOURI	1 379	528	96.4	669.9	65.9	127.3	409.3	1 435.6	1 929.6	3 346.8	71.8	83.9	1 036.6
PORTION IN KANSAS	404	159	31.7	230.4	23.6	47.9	159.5	621.4	1 204.8	1 813.0	23.2	27.2	477.6
TOPEKA ⁵	140	50	8.3	58.4	6.2	13.0	40.5	170.7	183.3	351.7	16.0	6.6	100.7
WICHITA ⁶	518	172	57.7	415.4	41.1	85.1	276.4	722.7	863.1	1 591.7	37.6	43.3	480.1
COUNTIES													
ALLEN	25	8	.8	4.4	.7	1.3	3.6	10.3	8.9	18.9	.4	.9	11.3
ATCHISON	25	12	1.8	10.4	1.5	3.1	8.1	18.9	33.4	52.3	.9	1.6	13.0
BARTON	41	9	1.0	5.5	.8	1.5	3.7	10.7	18.4	29.4	.7	.7	7.9
BOURBON	25	8	.6	2.7	.5	.8	1.9	5.1	8.0	13.1	.2	.6	6.1
BROWN	15	6	.5	2.0	.5	.9	1.8	3.6	2.6	6.2	.2	.3	2.0
CHEROKEE	32	8	1.5	8.6	1.2	2.4	6.6	29.8	19.3	47.4	(0)	1.4	24.3
CLAY	10	5	.4	1.9	.3	.7	1.4	3.3	7.1	10.4	.2	.2	1.6
CLOUO	20	6	.3	1.3	.2	.4	.8	2.4	3.6	6.0	.2	.2	2.1
COWLEY	33	15	1.8	12.3	1.4	3.1	8.9	29.6	115.6	146.0	1.0	1.9	28.0
CRAWFORD	54	17	2.0	11.6	1.6	3.3	8.4	25.0	28.4	52.0	(0)	1.6	15.2
DICKINSON	24	7	.7	3.6	.5	1.0	2.3	8.5	13.8	22.5	.2	.6	7.4
DOUGLAS	49	19	3.0	16.8	2.3	4.8	11.6	46.4	42.1	87.6	6.6	2.3	29.0
FINNEY	35	9	.7	4.3	.4	.9	2.6	9.5	44.3	51.6	.7	.4	5.1
FORD	38	13	.9	4.8	.6	1.2	2.6	11.8	33.7	44.6	.5	.7	8.2
FRANKLIN	21	9	.8	3.8	.7	1.3	2.7	6.6	12.9	19.9	.2	.6	2.9
HARVEY	41	20	2.7	15.2	2.1	4.2	9.8	34.9	45.7	79.1	2.7	1.6	13.8
JOHNSON	146	47	9.1	60.3	6.8	13.8	40.9	108.2	128.7	230.5	3.5	2.9	28.8
LABETTE	50	21	2.0	10.8	1.7	3.2	7.0	11.9	20.3	32.3	(0)	1.3	9.1
LEAVENWORTH	24	13	1.2	6.8	1.0	1.9	5.0	10.5	24.3	35.0	.5	1.2	10.8
LYON	35	13	2.0	12.9	1.2	2.6	6.3	22.1	55.5	75.4	2.7	1.1	9.9
MCPHERSON	28	10	1.1	7.0	.8	1.5	4.5	17.5	65.0	82.4	(0)	.8	14.9
MIAMI	19	8	.8	4.2	.6	1.2	3.1	8.7	6.4	15.4	.3	.5	4.2
MONTGOMERY	82	31	4.3	23.7	3.4	7.0	16.9	47.0	82.3	127.0	3.4	3.8	37.6
NEOSHO	39	16	1.2	6.3	.9	1.9	4.4	15.1	20.0	34.8	.8	.8	8.6
RENO	96	40	5.3	31.1	4.1	8.5	22.3	64.9	63.0	127.3	(0)	4.1	43.5
RICE	14	5	.5	2.6	.3	.6	1.7	8.9	6.1	15.2	.4	.3	3.5
RILEY	24	4	.3	1.6	.2	.5	1.0	3.1	3.4	6.3	.3	.3	2.7
SALINE	67	20	1.5	8.9	1.0	2.1	5.3	21.3	43.9	64.7	(0)	1.4	16.7
SHAWNEE	140	50	8.3	58.4	6.2	13.0	40.5	170.7	183.3	351.7	16.0	6.6	100.7
SUMNER	29	8	.6	4.1	.5	1.3	3.0	7.7	16.1	24.4	.5	.3	2.5
WYANDOTTE	258	112	22.6	170.2	16.8	34.1	118.6	513.2	1 076.1	1 582.5	19.7	24.3	448.8

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cass, Clay, Jackson, and Platte Counties, Mo., and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kans.⁵The Topeka, Kans., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Shawnee County, Kans.⁶The Wichita, Kans., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Butler and Sedgwick Counties, Kans.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	2 564	813	143.9	964.7	106.5	218.2	655.4	2 107.5	3 283.8	5 367.6	155.9	114.3	1 462.0
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	450	169	18.8	122.3	12.1	26.0	75.4	272.6	1 112.6	1 374.5	22.9	21.2	239.2
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	89	35	7.1	53.6	5.3	11.2	39.0	80.2	576.0	647.8	5.2	9.0	84.6
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	87	29	2.4	13.8	1.1	2.3	5.5	30.7	92.8	123.2	2.2	3.3	33.2
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	112	43	3.1	19.6	2.2	5.1	13.1	69.2	283.2	351.4	3.9	3.7	61.4
208	BEVERAGES.	46	21	1.5	7.3	.6	1.4	2.8	16.1	15.6	31.7	1.0	(D)	(D)
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS .	53	17	1.3	7.4	.8	1.6	3.7	26.9	98.2	124.6	1.0	1.2	15.9
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	71	41	4.6	17.0	4.0	7.3	13.6	43.1	81.5	119.0	.6	3.8	18.5
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR. .	13	9	1.0	3.7	.9	1.7	3.3	5.2	2.3	7.5	(Z)	.9	4.6
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS. . . .	89	17	1.0	5.0	.8	1.5	3.7	9.4	11.2	20.9	.6	.9	5.2
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD. .	31	8	.4	2.4	.3	.6	1.8	3.5	3.9	7.6	.1	.5	2.5
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.	64	17	1.7	9.3	1.4	2.9	6.8	17.5	16.1	33.7	(D)	1.4	11.9
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	36	9	1.0	5.0	.8	1.7	3.8	10.3	10.5	20.9	(D)	.8	7.0
253	PUBLIC BUILDING FURNITURE.	8	5	.3	1.7	.2	.5	1.1	2.6	2.1	4.7	.5	.1	.9
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	38	22	3.0	18.5	2.3	5.1	13.6	33.7	47.7	81.2	3.6	2.9	27.4
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES. .	14	11	1.8	12.3	1.4	3.1	8.8	22.3	35.6	57.9	2.4	2.1	22.5
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	512	82	10.1	57.9	7.2	14.1	38.7	111.6	45.9	155.2	9.9	8.3	63.9
271	NEWSPAPERS.	236	38	3.5	19.5	1.9	3.5	10.4	36.1	11.2	47.3	1.7	3.3	26.8
272	PERIODICALS.	23	2	.3	1.4	.1	.1	.3	3.6	3.1	6.6	(Z)	(D)	(D)
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	194	21	2.1	13.4	1.7	3.3	10.0	22.3	17.1	39.4	3.5	1.6	13.1
277	GREETING CARD PUBLISHING.	7	6	2.0	10.9	1.7	3.4	8.9	26.4	2.8	27.6	3.0	(D)	(D)
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	104	40	10.1	75.3	7.7	15.8	51.9	277.2	228.4	498.9	23.3	6.2	181.3
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS.	29	14	2.5	19.2	1.9	3.8	12.4	99.5	78.7	174.4	(D)	2.2	57.7
283	DRUGS.	12	4	.4	2.9	.2	.5	1.1	6.9	5.3	12.4	(D)	.2	2.4
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS.	13	4	.3	1.5	.2	.4	.9	5.0	17.3	22.0	.3	.4	4.4
289	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS. .	18	9	4.5	31.4	3.6	7.6	24.0	43.9	27.8	70.5	.3	1.0	16.0
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . .	31	16	3.6	29.4	2.7	5.4	20.0	179.7	504.3	679.7	10.7	4.0	115.6
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	203	63	6.4	42.0	5.0	10.2	31.7	90.8	74.2	167.2	8.0	6.6	87.4
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS.	9	9	.7	3.8	.5	1.1	2.9	7.1	3.3	11.0	.4	(D)	(D)
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	154	37	2.1	11.8	1.5	2.9	7.7	27.0	27.2	54.0	3.6	1.8	24.5
328	CUT STONE AND STONE PRODUCTS. . . .	11	4	.3	1.2	.2	.4	.9	1.6	1.4	3.0	(Z)	.2	1.3
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES.	20	12	2.0	11.6	1.7	3.2	9.2	19.2	11.2	30.2	1.6	1.6	13.5
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES.	13	6	.4	1.9	.3	.7	1.6	3.9	2.0	5.8	(D)	.2	1.6
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	173	74	6.7	39.8	5.5	11.4	29.2	94.8	95.3	188.7	5.1	5.4	63.1
342	CUTLERY, HANDTOOLS, AND HARDWARE .	12	7	.5	2.8	.4	.9	2.0	6.0	5.1	11.0	(D)	.3	2.2
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD .	95	43	3.3	20.7	2.6	5.1	13.4	41.8	43.4	84.9	2.0	2.7	28.4
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	388	121	14.2	89.4	10.6	21.7	57.1	173.8	149.0	315.5	10.0	8.5	97.0
352	FARM MACHINERY.	92	39	3.9	21.1	2.9	5.5	12.4	41.3	46.0	84.6	2.5	2.0	18.9
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	39	20	2.4	16.5	1.7	3.4	9.4	28.5	33.2	61.5	.6	1.6	14.9
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY.	31	7	.4	2.9	.3	.8	2.3	7.0	3.2	10.2	.6	(D)	(D)
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY. . . .	20	10	1.1	7.9	.7	1.4	3.5	15.3	11.5	24.8	1.2	.9	11.7
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY. . .	38	14	2.2	15.3	1.4	3.1	9.3	30.6	22.3	51.5	1.4	1.1	14.7
358	SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES.	16	8	.6	4.0	.5	1.0	2.7	9.7	12.0	21.4	.3	.9	15.3
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	152	23	3.7	21.8	3.1	6.5	17.5	41.5	20.8	61.4	3.4	1.7	18.6
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT. . . .	137	62	49.0	361.9	36.4	75.5	253.1	625.8	742.0	1 380.9	22.8	34.6	446.7
379	MISC. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT . .	52	24	2.3	12.8	2.0	4.2	9.6	23.4	42.5	66.4	1.6	1.4	16.3
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	30	6	.8	4.5	.6	1.2	3.1	5.9	4.4	10.1	.6	.3	2.0
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	88	8	1.0	5.6	.9	1.6	3.6	11.8	7.4	18.8	1.3	.8	6.7
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES. . . .	49	3	.5	2.8	.4	.7	1.5	4.9	3.2	8.0	.9	.4	3.4
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	35	11	1.8	15.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand. Revised.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
WICHITA, KANS.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	518	172	57.7	415.4	41.1	85.1	276.4	722.7	863.1	1 591.7	37.6	43.3	480.1
2D FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	60	34	4.2	27.7	2.5	5.3	16.4	58.7	258.0	312.4	2.9	4.0	49.9
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	17	5	.4	2.0	.3	.5	1.3	3.8	3.8	7.4	(D)	.2	1.9
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	80	9	1.5	10.5	.9	1.7	6.0	18.0	9.0	27.0	1.7	1.4	14.3
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . .	17	5	.8	6.1	.5	1.0	3.2	14.9	18.0	32.6	1.2	.6	11.1
29 PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS . .	11	6	1.4	12.3	1.1	2.2	8.0	83.6	214.8	299.1	5.0	1.6	53.8
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS .	30	8	.4	2.6	.3	.6	1.5	5.6	8.1	13.6	.8	.4	4.0
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	18	11	.5	2.8	.5	.9	2.2	4.6	2.7	7.2	.9	.4	2.8
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	47	19	2.5	15.1	2.3	4.9	12.6	46.4	41.0	85.2	1.9	2.1	28.2
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	96	28	2.3	13.7	1.8	3.5	9.1	27.7	19.2	47.1	1.3	1.2	10.3
38 INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	19	4	.7	3.9	.5	1.0	2.7	4.4	3.6	7.8	.6	.3	(D)
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	6	3	.8	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S18

Area Series

Kentucky

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Kentucky amounted to \$3,637.6 million, an increase of 5 percent from 1966 and 43 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$547.7 million were contributed by the electrical equipment and supplies industries, and \$513.3 million by the food and kindred products industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	KENTUCKY										
1967 Census.....	2,992	1,135	224.8	1,353.2	175.8	345.1	927.4	3,637.6	4,186.8	7,800.8	339.6
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	217.9	1,265.6	171.7	346.9	879.1	3,466.2	4,168.6	7,545.5	289.7
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	203.0	1,152.4	158.5	320.2	795.2	3,143.3	3,768.3	6,852.0	224.0
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	189.4	1,049.5	147.7	297.9	725.9	2,787.0	3,411.0	6,175.6	163.1
1963 Census.....	2,946	1,025	180.9	959.0	140.5	280.4	657.4	2,548.5	(NA)	(NA)	223.6
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	175.8	900.2	133.9	263.3	596.2	2,207.0	(NA)	(NA)	140.3
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	169.1	839.1	127.4	249.6	549.0	2,025.5	(NA)	(NA)	122.1
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	172.6	816.8	132.1	260.0	546.6	1,946.5	(NA)	(NA)	114.3
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	173.8	805.9	133.9	265.2	548.2	2,062.9	(NA)	(NA)	102.8
1958 Census.....	2,903	927	162.2	721.4	124.7	241.7	491.8	1,769.3	(NA)	(NA)	112.5

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

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For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director

Incorporated places of 100,000 and over
Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

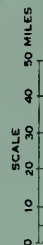


TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ⁴ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
KENTUCKY: TOTAL	2 992	1 135	224.8	1 353.2	175.8	345.1	927.4	3 637.6	4 186.8	7 800.8	339.6	180.9	2 546.5
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
CINCINNATI ⁵	1 924	819	165.3	1 253.1	106.0	214.7	678.1	2 706.3	2 768.3	5 455.2	158.9	155.1	2 057.4
PORTION IN KENTUCKY	189	70	8.8	55.6	6.8	13.8	36.7	112.0	117.4	229.0	7.5	7.5	80.2
EVANSVILLE ⁶	323	136	34.0	215.7	25.5	49.4	140.3	518.3	627.3	1 124.6	25.6	26.6	349.6
HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND ⁷	257	111	27.3	194.5	20.9	41.4	136.7	423.6	620.7	1 029.4	62.5	23.6	307.0
PORTION IN WEST VIRGINIA	172	69	14.8	98.5	11.6	22.9	69.2	197.9	246.1	434.4	12.2	13.2	144.0
LEXINGTON ⁸	166	72	16.0	111.6	10.7	22.4	65.4	338.7	349.4	683.8	15.2	10.9	159.3
LOUISVILLE ⁹	897	436	110.2	752.0	82.6	159.0	500.2	2 087.0	2 368.0	4 462.5	126.7	88.1	1 595.6
PORTION IN INDIANA	136	66	20.1	115.8	16.8	30.2	83.4	290.5	195.7	483.3	10.2	10.1	152.4
PORTION IN KENTUCKY	761	370	90.1	636.1	65.8	128.8	416.8	1 796.5	2 172.4	3 979.2	116.5	78.0	1 443.3
COUNTIES													
ALLEN	18	6	.8	2.5	.7	1.4	2.3	4.3	5.0	9.2	.2	.7	3.1
ANDERSON	9	6	.6	3.4	.5	1.0	2.6	7.3	16.0	23.7	.8	.5	5.7
BARREN	28	14	2.3	9.1	2.0	3.9	7.1	16.5	12.7	28.8	1.6	1.2	4.8
BELL	34	12	.9	3.9	.8	1.6	2.8	7.9	14.4	22.5	.5	.8	5.5
BOONE	19	12	1.3	8.4	1.0	2.1	5.1	20.3	20.4	40.4	(0)	.3	2.5
BOURBON	16	4	.8	3.5	.7	1.2	2.4	6.4	15.9	21.2	.2	.7	4.9
BOYLE	28	15	2.2	11.7	1.9	3.9	9.2	29.7	20.0	49.3	2.8	2.0	14.8
BUTLER	13	4	.4	1.2	.4	.5	1.1	3.0	.9	4.0	.2	.3	1.0
CAMPBELL	69	18	3.4	22.1	2.5	4.9	14.5	43.3	41.4	85.4	2.2	3.2	42.0
CARROLL	11	8	1.3	5.5	1.0	2.0	4.1	11.7	26.5	37.9	(0)	.5	3.3
CASEY	25	3	.3	1.1	.3	.5	1.0	3.7	1.0	4.9	(0)	.3	.8
CHRISTIAN	41	21	2.9	13.3	2.3	4.7	9.4	32.9	32.5	63.7	11.0	2.4	22.4
CLARK	24	11	2.1	10.0	1.7	3.4	7.3	23.7	17.3	40.7	1.1	1.7	12.7
CLINTON	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
DAVIESS	80	33	10.1	58.1	8.1	15.2	40.8	116.0	114.1	230.8	7.3	9.3	101.3
FAYETTE	166	72	16.0	111.6	10.7	22.4	65.4	338.7	349.4	683.8	15.2	10.9	159.3
FLOYD	14	2	.4	1.0	.3	.5	.8	2.1	1.9	3.9	.2	.1	1.0
FRANKLIN	20	10	2.3	12.1	2.0	3.9	9.2	54.3	37.0	90.4	2.6	2.0	52.1
FULTON	13	5	.7	2.7	.6	1.2	2.1	2.7	3.6	6.3	(0)	.6	3.1
GRAVES	41	12	3.3	15.7	2.8	5.2	12.3	48.0	45.0	92.0	(0)	3.1	33.4
GRAYSON	23	5	.7	2.3	.6	1.1	2.0	3.8	3.4	7.1	.3	.5	2.2
GREEN	14	5	.3	1.1	.2	.5	.8	1.8	2.6	4.3	(0)	.2	1.3
GREENUP	14	3	.4	2.8	.3	.6	2.0	9.8	9.8	19.0	(0)	.3	6.6
HARDIN	25	10	2.0	9.8	1.5	3.1	6.9	30.6	25.6	55.8	2.3	.6	5.9
HARLAN	28	10	.5	2.3	.3	.7	1.2	6.4	4.5	10.8	.2	.5	4.1
HARRISON	14	10	1.1	6.4	.9	1.9	4.7	13.6	14.9	27.0	4.2	1.0	5.4
HART	9	4	.4	1.3	.3	.6	1.1	2.7	8.2	10.9	(0)	.3	2.1
HOPKINS	42	11	1.1	4.4	.9	1.7	3.0	7.4	10.7	17.8	3.0	.7	3.6
JEFFERSON	761	370	90.1	636.1	65.8	128.8	416.8	1 796.5	2 172.4	3 979.2	116.5	78.0	1 443.3
KENTON	101	40	4.1	25.1	3.3	5.8	17.2	48.4	55.6	103.2	2.4	4.0	35.7
KNOX	14	4	.6	2.7	.5	1.0	2.0	5.7	4.5	10.4	.2	.7	4.1
LAUREL	28	7	.9	4.0	.7	1.4	2.6	7.0	10.5	17.5	.5	.6	3.8
LOGAN	35	17	2.4	10.4	2.2	4.3	8.4	27.4	29.5	56.3	2.6	1.8	14.7
MCCRACKEN	63	27	4.8	26.7	3.7	7.3	18.4	65.6	79.2	144.3	5.2	4.4	52.0
MCCRARY	9	3	.3	.6	.2	.4	.5	1.5	.6	2.1	(2)	.2	.5
MADISON	27	8	2.0	9.8	1.8	3.6	8.0	25.1	13.4	38.6	1.7	1.5	14.9
MARION	16	7	1.0	4.2	.9	1.8	3.7	8.7	9.0	17.5	.4	.7	3.1
MARSHALL	18	8	3.0	25.7	2.3	4.8	17.0	100.2	98.3	197.1	33.7	2.1	65.2
MASON	18	11	2.4	13.2	1.9	4.1	9.3	35.7	43.8	77.9	3.8	1.7	24.4
MERCER	20	9	1.4	6.2	1.3	2.4	5.2	13.6	6.0	19.6	.6	1.1	10.4
MONROE	25	6	.9	2.8	.9	1.5	2.6	4.3	3.7	8.1	.1	.5	1.7
MONTGOMERY	18	6	1.6	6.6	1.5	2.9	5.8	19.0	25.6	42.9	4.3	.7	2.7
MUHLBERG	34	9	.6	1.9	.6	1.1	1.7	3.8	4.6	8.4	.2	.3	1.8
NELSON	26	11	1.2	8.4	1.0	2.0	5.3	25.6	32.0	57.4	2.5	1.0	17.8
OHIO	30	11	.7	2.7	.6	1.2	1.9	5.5	5.6	10.6	.6	.3	1.2
PULASKI	50	12	1.9	8.4	1.6	3.1	6.5	17.4	15.9	32.6	2.1	1.4	8.6
ROWAN	25	8	.8	2.9	.7	1.3	2.3	5.7	6.6	12.4	.2	.7	3.8
SCOTT	16	10	1.6	7.3	1.3	2.7	5.3	14.2	13.2	27.3	(0)	1.6	14.4
SHELBY	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	.5	3.8
SIMPSON	15	9	2.0	9.1	1.7	3.5	7.6	27.0	21.9	49.3	1.1	1.4	15.4
TODD	13	4	.5	1.7	.5	.9	1.5	6.4	3.0	9.5	.1	.3	1.6
UNION	15	4	.4	1.3	.3	.7	1.1	2.9	1.9	4.7	.1	.3	3.4
WARREN	60	22	5.2	23.1	4.3	8.4	17.7	64.7	57.5	119.5	1.2	3.1	30.3
WAYNE	22	4	.5	1.6	.5	.8	1.2	3.7	3.6	7.3	.3	.7	3.5
WEBSTER	15	4	.6	2.5	.6	1.2	2.1	5.7	4.6	10.3	.3	.4	2.2
WHITLEY	28	5	.6	2.1	.5	.9	1.5	4.2	4.5	8.7	.3	.4	2.2
WOOLFORD	15	9	1.8	10.0	1.5	3.0	7.9	32.4	27.8	60.1	2.7	1.4	18.3

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

²Revised. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand.³Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.⁴Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)⁵The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁶The Cincinnati Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Clermont, Hamilton and Warren Counties, Ohio, Boone, Campbell and Kenton Counties, Ky., and Dearborn County Ind.⁷The Evansville Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Vanderburgh and Warrick Counties, Ind., and Henderson County Ky.⁸The Huntington-Ashland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va., Boyd County, Ky., and Lawrence County Ohio.⁹The Lexington Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Fayette County, Ky.¹⁰The Louisville Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Jefferson County, Ky., and Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
		(number)	(number)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	2 992	1 135	224.8	1 353.2	175.8	345.1	927.4	3 637.6	4 186.8	7 800.8	339.6	180.9	2 548.5
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	433	206	23.1	146.8	15.0	31.2	86.5	513.3	746.0	1 260.1	32.8	23.8	444.2
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	93	24	3.1	20.9	2.3	5.1	14.7	37.6	144.0	182.8	(0)	3.3	30.7
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	75	52	3.6	21.2	1.7	3.5	8.2	50.6	137.7	189.5	2.1	3.9	47.4
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS. . . .	8	5	.7	3.5	.5	.9	1.9	10.4	10.9	20.8	(0)	(0)	(0)
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	47	14	.8	4.3	.5	1.2	2.7	17.6	45.5	63.1	1.9	(0)	(0)
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	38	21	2.7	16.9	1.7	3.5	8.9	31.1	37.8	68.9	1.8	2.8	26.8
208	BEVERAGES.	116	76	10.6	69.7	7.3	14.7	44.3	339.0	246.0	582.7	16.8	10.0	280.4
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	44	13	1.6	10.0	1.0	2.2	5.5	26.3	123.6	151.3	2.0	1.7	27.8
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	28	18	6.2	19.6	5.8	11.2	16.7	43.6	39.2	82.8	1.8	4.7	32.7
225	KNITTING MILLS.	10	7	4.7	13.8	4.5	8.7	12.0	34.4	24.9	59.2	1.1	3.8	27.7
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . . .	135	100	22.9	79.5	21.2	39.1	67.9	137.1	116.3	253.6	2.8	19.8	91.8
231	MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS. . . .	15	14	4.8	18.4	4.4	7.9	15.9	31.6	15.9	46.9	.4	(0)	(0)
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS.	53	51	13.3	42.9	12.5	23.1	37.4	73.0	67.7	141.7	1.4	11.4	50.4
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR. . . .	18	16	2.1	7.5	2.0	3.6	6.4	10.8	3.2	13.8	.4	2.0	7.6
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.	600	105	8.0	34.3	7.2	13.9	27.6	63.6	86.4	150.8	3.7	8.4	44.3
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	98	2	.3	.9	.3	.5	.8	1.8	1.7	3.5	.2	.4	1.3
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS.	401	65	4.9	18.7	4.4	8.5	15.3	34.6	38.0	72.1	2.2	5.4	25.2
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PRD. . . .	34	13	.9	5.0	.8	1.5	3.4	9.4	10.8	20.0	.7	1.0	8.0
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS.	15	6	1.0	6.3	.9	1.8	5.3	10.4	27.9	39.8	.3	.8	5.3
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS.	52	19	.9	3.4	.8	1.5	2.7	7.3	8.0	15.4	.3	.8	4.3
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.	97	45	6.1	28.4	5.4	10.2	21.7	47.1	54.4	98.6	2.8	5.4	36.9
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	73	36	5.5	25.5	4.8	9.2	19.6	41.8	48.1	87.2	(0)	4.7	32.7
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	39	30	4.4	24.3	3.7	7.8	18.2	64.3	67.2	154.9	(0)	3.9	33.9
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	387	76	10.4	67.5	7.6	14.5	45.4	113.3	53.2	165.5	7.3	8.8	77.8
271	NEWSPAPERS.	150	22	3.2	21.0	1.6	3.0	9.7	37.4	15.7	53.2	2.4	3.0	29.4
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	173	39	5.5	37.5	4.6	8.9	29.6	57.6	28.7	86.3	3.4	4.3	37.1
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	115	53	13.3	108.4	8.6	17.5	64.6	391.3	418.1	804.5	79.7	11.2	273.7
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS.	25	18	5.8	48.2	3.8	7.8	28.6	179.2	194.5	372.1	49.1	4.9	125.9
282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETICS. . . .	7	6	4.5	40.1	3.1	6.3	26.4	146.4	135.9	279.8	(0)	4.0	102.8
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	22	16	2.1	15.8	1.0	2.3	7.2	52.7	56.3	108.8	3.8	1.6	36.4
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS.	27	9	.4	2.1	.3	.6	1.1	3.8	18.6	22.8	.5	.5	5.7
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	33	19	3.9	22.0	3.1	6.6	16.5	69.3	51.3	121.0	14.6	2.1	33.5
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS. . . .	20	15	3.7	14.8	3.5	6.8	12.9	32.0	31.3	63.4	(0)	2.7	(0)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. . . .	225	62	6.2	37.1	5.0	10.0	27.3	82.9	59.6	142.3	8.7	5.9	65.2
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS.	17	15	1.4	7.3	1.2	2.2	6.0	12.3	6.8	19.0	1.0	1.4	12.3
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	167	31	1.9	10.5	1.3	2.7	6.2	24.9	30.1	54.9	2.4	1.9	19.4
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.	47	35	11.7	87.8	9.7	19.8	69.5	188.6	239.8	417.7	67.9	9.8	148.7
331	BLAST FURNACE, BASIC STEEL PRD.	14	13	8.8	71.8	7.3	14.9	57.9	155.0	172.9	325.0	47.6	7.5	113.6
335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING	10	9	1.6	8.5	1.3	2.8	6.3	15.2	42.0	49.7	18.8	(0)	(0)
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES.	7	5	.8	3.8	.7	1.2	2.7	7.1	5.1	12.2	.8	(0)	(0)
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	223	106	17.7	109.8	14.1	29.0	79.5	232.8	259.0	492.3	18.7	12.4	129.5
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PRD. . . .	101	34	3.0	19.0	2.4	4.8	12.7	33.5	37.6	71.2	1.9	3.1	22.8
346	METAL STAMPINGS.	25	21	2.5	14.5	2.1	4.3	10.7	23.8	24.6	49.6	1.8	1.7	15.0
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC.	26	7	.6	2.8	.6	1.3	2.5	5.3	2.2	7.3	.4	.4	2.8
348	MISC. FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS. . . .	13	7	1.2	6.6	1.0	2.1	4.5	16.5	12.0	28.2	(0)	(0)	(0)
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	31	20	5.8	37.7	4.6	9.4	27.9	80.9	125.0	204.7	8.8	3.3	38.3
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL. . . .	244	82	22.7	169.8	16.8	33.6	113.6	470.0	309.6	765.2	24.9	16.2	231.4
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	24	12	1.6	11.1	1.2	2.5	7.5	20.0	18.1	37.2	.5	1.3	14.0
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY.	42	14	1.1	7.5	.9	2.0	5.6	16.4	6.9	23.1	1.1	.8	7.3
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY.	34	15	1.4	10.0	1.0	2.0	6.0	20.3	13.5	32.8	.5	(0)	(0)
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY. . . .	21	10	2.9	20.2	2.1	4.6	15.1	56.0	44.5	97.0	4.3	1.7	30.9
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	100	16	2.5	13.8	2.2	4.5	11.4	28.3	18.9	47.7	1.2	1.8	18.3
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES. . . .	76	52	31.4	183.7	26.9	51.1	141.2	547.7	421.9	972.2	36.5	21.3	350.2
362	ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS. . . .	10	9	3.5	16.5	3.3	6.1	14.1	51.1	24.5	71.7	14.0	(0)	(0)
364	ELECT. LIGHTING, AND WIRING EQUIP. . . .	18	13	3.2	16.1	2.5	4.9	11.2	57.8	41.1	98.5	1.8	2.4	27.9
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	21	7	2.1	8.3	1.9	4.0	6.6	13.1	7.6	20.5	(0)	.9	9.7
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. . . .	92	29	3.3	17.4	2.7	5.0	11.7	33.6	31.0	63.1	3.3	1.8	15.4
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS.	11	4	.9	6.1	.8	1.5	4.1	14.4	8.1	21.4	(0)	(0)	(0)
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES.	61	18	1.8	8.0	1.4	2.5	5.4	11.5	14.2	25.4	1.8	.7	5.5
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³	73	35	7.0	66.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.3	-

- Represents zero.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

* Revised.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
LOUISVILLE, KY.-IND.,													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	897	436	110.2	752.0	82.6	159.0	500.2	2 087.0	2 368.0	4 462.5	126.7	88.1	1 595.6
22 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	7	3	.3	1.1	.2	.4	.8	1.7	1.5	3.5	.1	.4	3.1
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	22	8	2.2	10.5	2.0	3.8	7.5	14.8	14.1	29.9	.3	2.5	15.2
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.	66	36	4.4	25.2	3.7	7.8	18.8	42.5	64.3	108.6	2.2	3.7	28.9
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.	42	20	3.1	17.4	2.7	5.0	13.5	29.9	32.9	59.0	.6	3.5	27.3
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	29	22	2.1	12.8	1.7	3.5	9.2	22.5	37.9	59.8	(0)	1.6	15.7
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	141	45	7.2	50.2	5.3	10.3	34.5	76.4	38.9	115.3	5.1	6.0	54.4
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	67	38	10.1	81.0	6.4	12.7	47.7	316.8	314.4	627.6	41.0	8.6	226.8
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	42	18	2.3	15.7	1.7	3.4	10.6	37.0	27.1	65.2	(0)	2.3	36.6
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	91	51	8.9	63.3	7.0	14.4	46.3	131.1	163.3	298.3	5.8	8.3	92.2
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL.	110	44	11.5	82.7	8.9	17.2	60.3	187.4	177.7	357.4	9.2	9.6	120.2
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.	38	9	1.0	6.1	.8	1.5	4.0	10.3	7.6	17.7	(0)	.7	7.2

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

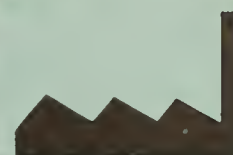
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S19

Area Series

Louisiana

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Louisiana amounted to \$2,795.8 million, an increase of 10 percent from 1966 and 46 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$676.8 million were contributed by the chemicals and allied products industries, and \$459.1 million by the food and kindred products industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its parishes. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	LOUISIANA										
1967 Census.....	3,647	1,021	165.0	1,089.7	120.8	251.3	712.9	2,795.8	4,527.8	7,272.7	742.2
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	151.6	939.3	112.3	232.3	618.6	2,530.6	4,017.6	6,509.1	487.5
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	147.6	873.3	109.3	226.7	573.8	2,250.7	3,706.8	5,954.3	344.3
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	145.8	857.7	105.0	219.5	534.6	2,147.2	3,480.2	5,645.1	230.2
1963 Census.....	3,222	954	139.5	769.4	104.7	215.4	526.2	1,915.6	(NA)	(NA)	210.8
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	130.4	677.2	98.4	202.8	461.2	1,647.4	(NA)	(NA)	147.2
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	129.0	650.9	97.0	199.6	442.2	1,592.0	(NA)	(NA)	165.6
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	133.3	562.9	100.4	205.2	441.5	1,573.8	(NA)	(NA)	138.9
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	135.4	646.5	103.6	212.1	440.3	1,566.7	(NA)	(NA)	140.1
1958 Cenus.....	3,156	935	136.9	621.4	103.5	205.9	426.3	1,429.6	(NA)	(NA)	173.4

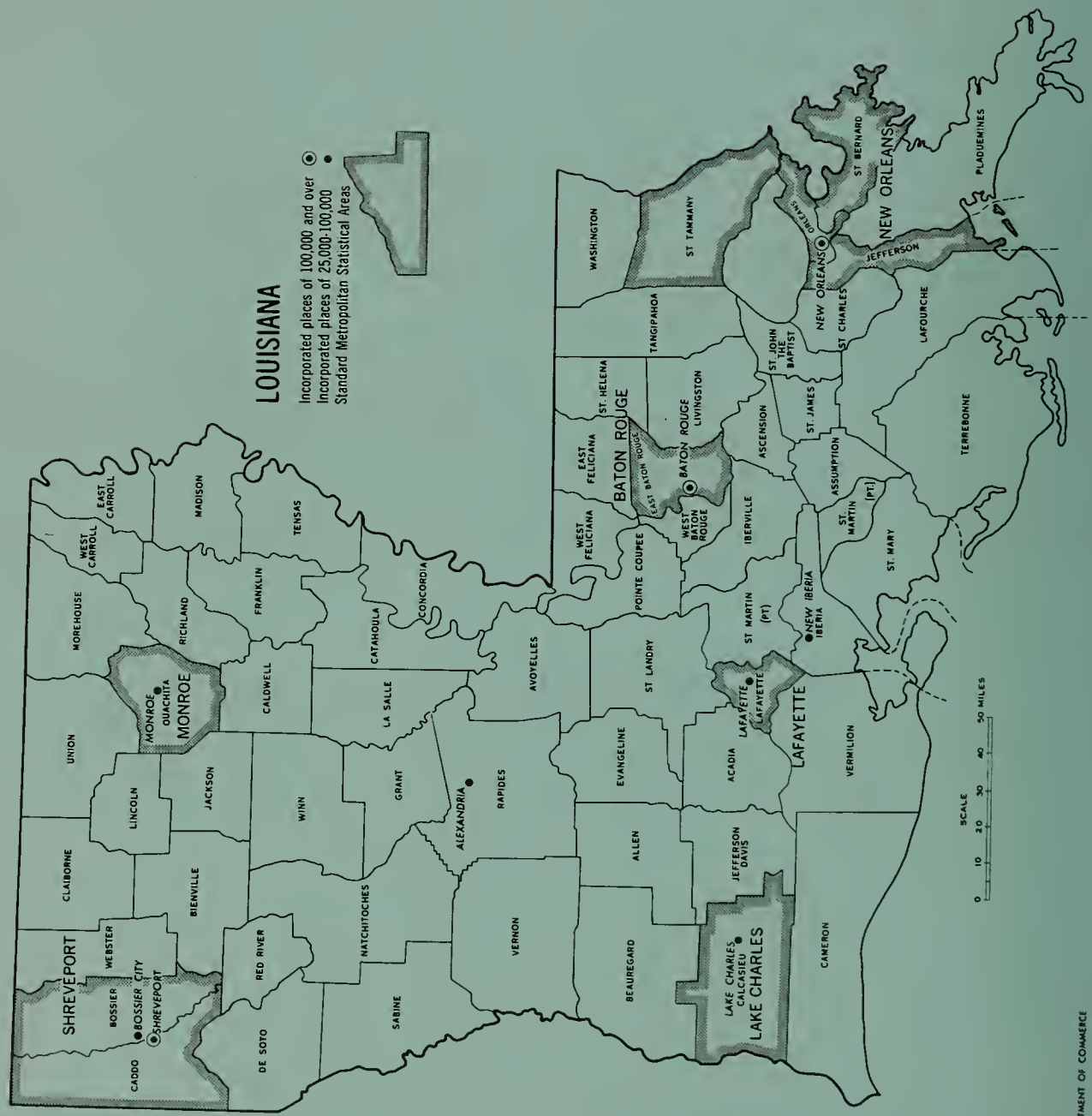
(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volume for this period.

Issued March 1970

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 Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director



LOUISIANA

Incorporated places of 100,000 and over
 Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

SCALE
 0 10 20 30 40 50 MILES

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Parishes: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and parishes ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
LOUISIANA: TOTAL	3 647	1 021	165.0	1 089.7	120.8	251.3	712.9	2 795.8	4 527.8	7 272.7	742.2	139.5	1 915.6
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
BATON ROUGE ⁴	195	75	16.2	141.1	10.7	22.1	82.8	457.7	960.3	1 416.4	(0)	15.3	365.3
LAFAYETTE ⁵	66	20	2.0	10.4	1.3	2.8	5.7	23.2	30.5	53.5	1.3	1.7	15.0
LAKE CHARLES ⁶	105	38	8.2	66.3	5.7	12.0	43.7	183.9	540.3	723.8	89.2	7.9	150.2
MONROE ⁷	151	41	6.2	40.6	4.5	9.7	26.3	94.2	99.2	192.1	19.9	5.7	65.9
NEW ORLEANS ⁸	908	311	55.3	378.3	38.5	78.3	231.9	850.4	1 037.0	1 880.8	82.7	49.1	618.4
SHREVEPORT ⁹	316	95	12.9	75.7	9.6	19.6	49.6	165.0	199.9	359.4	49.2	9.1	90.1
PARISHES													
ACADIA	53	18	1.3	4.7	1.1	2.2	3.5	14.1	66.1	80.6	1.1	.7	7.5
ALLEN	24	7	1.8	9.7	1.5	3.6	8.1	18.8	25.4	44.8	1.0	1.6	14.0
ASCENSION	30	16	2.0	15.1	1.4	3.1	9.5	81.2	72.3	153.0	36.3	1.4	37.3
ASSUMPTION	10	6	.7	3.5	.5	1.1	2.7	8.9	32.2	40.8	.4	.8	16.9
AVOYELLES	27	4	.3	1.1	.2	.5	.9	2.6	3.5	5.7	.3	.3	3.0
BEAUREGARD	29	3	.5	2.4	.5	.9	1.8	4.5	7.4	11.9	.5	.7	3.3
BIENVILLE	42	5	.9	3.4	.8	1.6	2.8	5.7	11.0	16.6	.5	.8	5.3
BOSSIER	89	15	1.2	5.6	1.0	2.0	3.9	15.0	23.1	37.4	1.1	1.0	8.3
CAOUDO	227	80	11.7	70.1	8.6	17.5	45.7	149.9	176.8	322.1	48.1	8.1	81.8
CALCASIEU	105	38	8.2	66.3	5.7	12.0	43.7	183.9	540.3	723.8	89.2	7.9	150.2
CLAIBORNE	53	6	.6	2.5	.6	1.1	2.1	5.9	10.7	16.3	.2	.5	2.6
CONCORDIA	13	5	.3	1.1	.3	.5	1.0	1.7	1.7	3.4	.2	.3	1.5
DE SOLO	45	10	1.3	6.1	1.1	2.3	4.9	11.4	18.7	30.0	.3	1.1	8.2
EAST BATON ROUGE	195	75	16.2	141.1	10.7	22.1	82.8	457.7	960.3	1 416.4	(0)	15.3	365.3
FRANKLIN	9	3	.4	1.5	.4	.7	1.4	2.3	1.7	4.0	.1	.4	1.8
IBERIA	56	24	2.0	9.4	1.4	3.2	6.2	21.0	31.2	51.5	4.5	1.7	15.6
JEFFERSON	223	85	15.3	108.3	12.3	27.0	81.6	232.2	285.6	515.9	(0)	12.6	144.6
JEFFERSON DAVIS	33	12	.7	3.8	.6	1.3	2.7	8.1	13.3	21.3	.2	.2	1.5
LAFAYETTE	66	20	2.0	10.4	1.3	2.8	5.7	23.2	30.5	53.5	1.3	1.7	15.0
LAFOURCHE	56	19	1.7	10.0	1.4	3.1	7.1	23.6	52.1	73.4	4.0	1.7	21.2
LA SALLE	32	5	.6	2.3	.6	1.3	2.0	5.6	2.7	8.3	.2	.6	4.0
LINCOLN	48	9	.7	3.5	.6	1.3	2.5	5.9	7.2	12.7	(0)	.6	3.8
LIVINGSTON	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	.4	1.5
NATCHITOCHES	52	5	.5	1.9	.3	.7	1.3	2.8	5.8	8.7	.2	.2	1.3
ORLEANS	598	207	34.0	228.6	21.3	41.6	118.2	465.1	458.4	920.9	23.0	31.1	366.8
OUACHITA	151	41	6.2	40.6	4.5	9.7	26.3	94.2	99.2	192.1	19.9	5.7	65.9
RAPIDES	121	34	4.1	19.6	3.2	6.6	12.9	37.6	49.7	87.1	5.3	3.4	27.0
RICHLAND	16	3	.4	1.3	.4	.7	1.1	3.4	4.4	7.4	.3	.2	1.7
SABINE	46	3	.7	3.2	.6	1.4	2.7	5.3	6.5	11.6	.2	.6	2.7
ST BERNARD	33	9	4.2	31.7	3.4	6.7	23.8	138.0	274.3	409.8	(0)	4.1	96.0
ST JAMES	16	12	2.0	15.3	1.4	3.3	11.0	46.2	220.6	262.0	(0)	1.3	24.0
ST LANOY	62	11	.9	4.2	.7	1.4	3.1	7.9	25.2	33.3	.6	.9	7.9
ST MARTIN	19	10	.6	2.4	.5	.9	1.7	4.8	7.3	12.1	.4	.4	3.3
ST MARY	77	29	3.7	24.0	3.2	7.4	20.1	52.6	55.5	108.5	13.0	2.0	30.8
ST TAMMANY	54	10	1.7	9.7	1.6	3.1	8.4	15.2	18.8	34.3	.4	1.2	10.9
TANGIPAHOA	92	23	1.8	7.1	1.6	2.9	5.4	16.6	21.3	37.6	2.7	2.1	13.7
TERREBONNE	64	19	2.4	13.9	2.2	4.5	11.3	30.3	43.7	71.6	3.1	1.8	15.7
UNION	69	5	.5	1.8	.5	1.0	1.6	3.5	4.6	8.1	.9	.3	1.9
VERMILION	44	12	.8	3.4	.6	1.3	2.3	12.7	30.2	41.5	1.5	.8	6.3
WEBSTER	105	15	10.1	62.1	6.2	14.2	39.8	126.9	121.6	243.4	(0)	5.8	67.7
WEST BATON ROUGE	6	4	.3	1.5	.3	.6	1.3	2.8	4.6	7.4	(0)	.2	2.0
WINN	61	9	1.4	6.3	1.2	2.6	5.5	12.0	15.1	26.6	2.3	1.0	7.4

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹Some parishes were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller parishes. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Baton Rouge, La., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with East Baton Rouge Parish, La.⁵The Lafayette, La., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Lafayette Parish, La.⁶The Lake Charles, La., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Calcasieu Parish, La.⁷The Monroe, La., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Ouachita Parish, La.⁸The New Orleans, La., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard and St. Tammany Parishes, La.⁹The Shreveport, La., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bossier and Caddo Parishes, La.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	3 647	1 021	165.0	1 089.7	120.8	251.3	712.9	2 795.8	4 527.8	7 272.7	742.2	139.5	1 915.6
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	612	303	29.5	154.6	19.8	41.7	91.0	459.1	1 023.3	1 473.0	35.2	29.6	367.9
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	91	27	3.1	13.0	2.5	5.1	9.0	30.5	100.3	130.1	1.6	(D)	(D)
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	61	33	2.9	17.6	1.1	2.5	5.6	41.7	83.2	124.3	1.3	(D)	(D)
203	CANNEO, CUREO, AND FROZEN FOODS. .	83	40	3.9	12.0	3.4	5.8	8.9	36.1	44.9	81.1	1.2	4.6	29.8
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	52	31	1.7	7.5	1.3	2.8	4.8	30.3	127.1	155.8	4.0	1.9	19.7
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	53	28	3.8	22.7	1.8	4.2	9.2	46.2	43.5	89.6	2.4	3.9	37.3
207	CONFECTIONERY AND RELATEO PRODUCTS	11	4	.3	1.2	.3	.5	.9	2.8	2.8	5.6	.1	.4	1.8
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINOREO PRODUCTS .	128	47	3.6	17.6	2.7	5.5	11.8	77.0	187.7	266.5	5.4	3.7	68.0
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PROOUCTS.	72	41	7.0	26.9	6.3	11.4	19.5	43.9	69.8	113.2	1.3	5.8	33.7
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS. . . .	19	17	3.4	12.7	3.1	5.6	9.1	20.9	23.7	44.9	.9	3.2	17.3
239	MISC. FABRICATEO TEXTILE PROOUCTS,	31	13	1.3	4.9	1.1	2.2	3.8	9.9	35.0	44.7	.2	.9	6.4
24	LUMBER AND WOOO PRODUCTS	1 128	138	14.0	59.0	12.8	26.8	49.0	104.2	131.9	235.5	11.7	14.7	74.7
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	812	12	2.1	8.0	2.0	3.9	6.9	20.2	18.2	38.3	3.0	2.2	11.0
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	189	75	7.3	29.7	6.7	14.1	25.6	45.8	57.4	103.9	6.1	9.1	44.4
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATEO PROO. .	69	27	2.8	13.5	2.5	5.3	10.7	23.6	33.7	56.9	1.7	1.4	7.7
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	80	17	1.4	5.4	1.2	2.2	4.1	10.5	10.9	21.2	.2	1.2	8.0
251	HOUSEHOLE FURNITURE.	51	14	1.1	4.2	1.0	1.7	3.2	8.6	9.3	17.8	.1	1.0	6.7
26	PAPER AND ALLIEO PRODUCTS. . . .	59	45	14.5	110.1	12.2	25.4	87.5	254.0	304.0	553.5	(D)	15.6	202.6
262	PAPERMILLS, EXCEPT BUILDOING PAPER.	6	6	3.8	31.4	3.2	7.0	25.7	74.1	73.8	144.1	(D)	(D)	(D)
263	PAPERBOARD MILLS	6	5	4.8	40.6	4.1	8.4	32.1	107.0	107.5	214.0	(D)	5.5	91.3
264	MISC. CONVERTEO PAPER PRODUCTS . .	21	16	2.8	16.5	2.4	4.8	13.2	30.8	68.4	98.7	2.3	2.9	23.6
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	383	57	5.8	34.8	3.7	7.1	21.2	74.0	33.6	107.3	9.6	5.4	54.7
271	NEWSPAPERS	108	20	3.5	20.5	1.9	3.5	11.6	48.8	19.3	68.0	(D)	3.2	36.0
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIEO PRODUCTS. .	206	75	19.0	166.5	13.5	28.7	108.3	676.8	631.0	1 298.9	392.2	15.6	435.4
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	73	43	13.6	124.3	9.5	20.1	79.3	507.1	430.8	930.5	270.8	10.9	308.0
282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETICS.	14	8	2.4	21.5	1.8	3.8	14.7	95.9	114.0	211.3	54.3	2.2	70.6
285	PAINTS AND ALLIEO PRODUCTS	14	4	.3	1.7	.2	.3	.9	4.9	7.1	11.9	(D)	.2	5.3
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS	23	6	.6	4.7	.4	.8	2.5	12.6	34.4	43.7	(D)	.4	6.0
289	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS. .	37	9	1.4	10.3	1.2	2.6	8.3	42.6	30.9	73.7	(D)	1.1	29.9
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . .	51	37	10.0	95.0	6.5	14.0	58.8	350.2	1 648.1	1 931.1	119.5	11.1	273.6
291	PETROLEUM REFINING	25	23	9.0	88.3	5.7	12.3	54.2	331.3	1 591.8	1 911.9	118.6	10.0	258.5
295	PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS . . .	17	10	.6	3.3	.4	.9	2.4	8.5	15.2	23.7	.5	.7	7.9
299	MISC. PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS.	9	4	.4	3.4	.3	.7	2.1	10.4	41.0	51.5	.5	.4	7.2
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PROOUCTS.	225	69	7.3	46.8	5.8	11.8	34.8	104.9	99.5	204.7	11.2	6.5	87.4
324	CEMENT, HYDRAULIC.	4	4	.6	4.8	.5	1.0	3.4	13.7	9.5	23.1	1.1	(D)	(D)
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS	10	6	.3	1.1	.2	.5	.7	1.9	1.2	3.1	.1	.4	1.4
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PROOUCTS	177	47	3.7	21.3	2.9	5.8	15.0	50.3	58.9	109.5	7.5	2.8	33.2
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PROOUCTS	15	7	1.1	7.3	.9	1.9	5.6	15.0	19.1	33.7	.9	1.1	17.1
34	FABRICATEO METAL PROOUCTS. . . .	208	74	10.4	72.4	8.4	18.0	54.2	134.7	150.5	284.5	8.1	7.2	78.0
344	FABRICATEO STRUCTURAL METAL PROO .	152	50	6.5	45.3	5.2	11.2	33.9	76.0	86.6	162.8	4.5	4.0	43.1
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	225	53	5.1	34.1	4.0	8.3	23.8	61.8	44.5	105.7	4.1	3.9	37.5
352	FARM MACHINERY	14	6	.8	4.6	.6	1.1	2.4	5.2	11.6	16.9	.7	.5	4.0
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	141	23	1.6	11.0	1.3	2.7	8.6	21.1	7.6	28.7	.6	1.1	10.1
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	146	50	15.3	102.0	13.5	28.9	85.9	173.7	157.6	328.6	16.6	11.3	112.1
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDOING, REPAIRING.	117	39	13.0	91.0	11.6	25.3	77.8	136.2	141.1	277.1	(D)	8.0	71.2
379	MISC. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT . .	8	4	.3	1.6	.3	.6	1.3	3.0	5.6	8.4	.1	(D)	(D)
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PROOUCTS	17	2	.4	2.5	.3	.6	1.5	3.1	3.8	6.8	.2	.5	4.8
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	94	11	1.4	6.2	1.1	2.1	4.3	11.2	11.8	23.0	.4	1.0	6.4
--	AOMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	43	15	2.2	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.8	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	908	311	55.3	378.3	38.5	78.3	231.9	850.4	1 037.0	1 880.8	82.7	49.1	618.4
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	169	86	10.8	61.3	6.8	13.6	35.3	197.9	374.1	569.2	12.8	11.1	153.1
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	44	23	4.1	17.7	3.5	6.3	11.2	29.6	41.9	70.8	(D)	4.3	27.3
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	61	11	.7	3.2	.7	1.2	2.5	6.4	7.9	14.4	.4	.9	4.4
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	33	9	.5	2.1	.4	.8	1.5	3.7	4.1	7.7	.1	.5	2.7
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	25	14	1.9	13.1	1.6	3.4	10.2	23.4	24.5	48.2	.8	2.1	21.3
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	150	23	2.4	15.9	1.5	3.0	9.5	35.9	19.6	55.3	(D)	2.3	28.2
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	55	13	1.5	11.6	.9	1.9	6.8	48.5	44.2	93.3	3.7	1.4	28.9
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . .	13	10	1.1	8.9	.8	1.8	6.2	28.4	162.1	188.4	(D)	1.2	21.6
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	57	29	3.9	25.8	3.2	6.5	19.5	57.5	51.6	109.1	3.9	3.5	52.0
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	94	32	3.7	27.7	3.0	6.4	21.2	58.0	77.9	134.9	2.7	3.8	44.9
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	46	12	1.2	9.8	.9	1.9	6.6	16.6	11.2	28.0	.6	1.0	9.7
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	50	20	10.5	76.7	9.3	20.2	65.6	113.3	115.6	228.8	(D)	9.8	101.6
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	41	6	.7	3.5	.5	1.0	2.4	6.1	4.6	10.9	.1	.6	4.6
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	15	8	1.1	8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

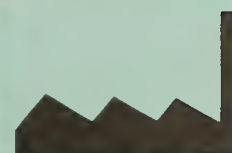
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S20

Area Series

Maine

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Maine amounted to \$1,081.3 million, an increase of 10 percent from 1966 and 38 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$283.2 million were contributed by the paper and allied products industries, and \$199.0 million by the leather and leather products industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	MAINE										
1967 Census.....	2,387	615	111.8	581.2	94.2	187.9	440.4	1,081.3	1,178.5	2,241.2	115.6
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	107.5	533.4	90.6	184.5	405.7	980.3	1,088.6	2,052.7	133.7
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	104.1	491.7	87.6	178.8	374.3	895.1	987.6	1,866.2	113.5
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	101.3	459.4	85.6	173.2	350.6	822.9	911.9	1,720.3	70.7
1963 Census.....	2,535	594	100.0	438.6	84.1	170.1	335.1	785.7	(NA)	(NA)	62.5
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	102.0	431.9	86.3	174.9	332.0	758.7	(NA)	(NA)	48.5
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	100.4	411.3	85.0	171.2	317.8	709.1	(NA)	(NA)	54.1
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	100.9	414.3	85.8	175.9	314.2	693.5	(NA)	(NA)	54.8
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	100.1	395.5	85.7	172.8	301.1	655.7	(NA)	(NA)	41.7
1958 Census.....	2,755	579	98.3	377.2	83.7	166.2	285.2	628.3	(NA)	(NA)	44.3

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
 Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
 Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director

MAINE

Incorporated places of 100,000 and over
 Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
 Standard Metropolitan
 Statistical Areas

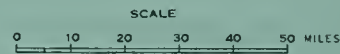
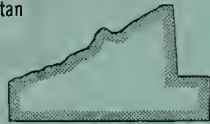


TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
MAINE: TOTAL	2 387	615	111.8	581.2	94.2	187.9	440.4	1 081.3	1 178.5	2 241.2	115.6	100.0	785.7
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
LEWISTON-AUBURN ⁴	182	76	13.5	60.1	11.6	21.7	45.4	101.9	116.9	216.4	5.2	12.5	75.8
PORTLAND ⁵	231	79	14.8	86.3	11.6	23.6	60.6	190.8	147.9	332.3	12.8	12.5	127.1
COUNTIES													
ANDROSCOGGIN	221	86	15.0	67.2	12.9	24.0	50.3	111.1	132.3	241.1	5.5	13.9	83.6
ARROOSTOOK	208	42	5.9	29.6	5.3	11.0	24.9	61.3	101.3	160.7	14.2	4.8	38.2
CUMBERLAND	322	101	18.8	103.5	15.2	30.2	74.3	220.4	173.2	387.4	15.1	16.2	150.5
FRANKLIN	132	24	5.0	26.1	4.3	8.8	20.8	42.4	57.5	99.8	2.0	3.9	24.1
HANCOCK	97	13	2.0	12.4	1.7	3.7	10.3	25.1	26.7	51.7	1.6	1.8	16.5
KENNEBEC	166	50	10.6	57.8	8.9	17.9	43.7	116.7	152.7	269.7	12.5	10.0	97.8
KNOX	88	24	2.5	11.6	2.1	3.9	8.5	22.5	20.8	43.5	1.8	2.3	17.1
OXFORD	187	37	7.3	40.6	6.1	12.7	30.9	75.0	59.1	133.5	9.5	7.4	59.1
PENOBSCOT	263	69	15.0	87.2	11.9	25.4	59.7	164.7	200.1	361.1	28.9	12.1	114.5
PISCATAQUIS	96	12	1.8	7.2	1.6	3.3	5.9	15.2	11.6	26.8	.9	1.9	11.9
SOMERSET	157	32	5.9	27.5	5.4	10.5	22.6	45.4	43.2	87.0	2.4	5.7	35.1
WALDOO	64	18	1.9	7.5	1.5	2.8	5.3	13.4	31.9	45.0	1.6	1.9	13.5
WASHINGTON	110	26	2.5	13.7	2.2	4.2	11.1	24.6	29.1	53.7	3.9	2.5	21.1
YORK	183	63	12.0	57.8	10.5	21.2	46.8	93.5	83.0	174.5	12.0	10.9	59.9

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. For a more complete explanation, see appendix.

⁴The Lewiston-Auburn Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Auburn and Lewiston Cities, and Lisbon Town in Androscoggin County, Maine.

⁵The Portland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Portland, South Portland, and Westbrook Cities and Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland, Falmouth, Gorham, Scarborough, and Yarmouth Towns in Cumberland County, Maine.

1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	2 387	615	111.8	581.2	94.2	187.9	440.4	1 081.3	1 178.5	2 241.2	115.6	100.0	785.7
20	FOOD AND KINOREO PRODUCTS. . . .	292	120	11.6	55.5	8.9	17.2	35.5	125.5	225.0	350.1	8.9	11.7	109.2
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	17	8	1.7	7.8	1.4	2.6	5.5	12.3	55.8	68.0	1.1	1.7	12.8
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	61	17	1.4	7.6	.6	1.2	2.9	16.4	35.5	51.6	1.3	1.4	16.3
203	CANNEO, CUREO, AND FROZEN FOODS. .	80	52	5.3	21.1	4.8	9.0	17.3	51.3	61.8	113.1	3.3	5.2	35.5
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	23	6	.3	1.9	.2	.5	1.2	7.7	37.1	44.7	(D)	.3	6.7
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	45	15	1.8	10.9	1.1	2.4	5.8	23.7	20.6	44.4	1.2	2.0	23.8
208	BEVERAGES.	38	11	.5	2.8	.3	.5	1.0	6.6	5.9	12.5	(D)	.6	9.1
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINOREO PRODUCTS .	23	11	.6	3.3	.4	.9	1.9	7.3	8.2	15.5	(D)	.5	4.9
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	56	40	11.6	54.5	10.5	22.0	46.4	90.0	114.3	201.7	4.3	12.3	82.4
222	WEAVING MILLS, SYNTHETICS.	7	5	.5	2.1	.4	.8	1.7	3.4	4.1	7.6	(D)	.5	3.1
223	WEAVING AND FINISHING MILLS, WOOL.	18	16	4.1	19.3	3.7	7.9	16.0	32.1	42.6	75.5	.8	5.2	39.0
228	YARN AND THREAD MILLS.	11	8	1.0	4.1	1.0	1.9	3.5	7.4	14.6	22.2	.2	1.0	6.9
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	44	25	3.6	13.4	3.2	5.6	10.6	23.1	32.4	55.1	.4	3.3	17.1
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR. . .	6	5	.5	1.4	.4	.7	1.3	2.1	.1	2.2	(D)	(D)	(D)
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	1 199	125	12.9	55.8	11.9	24.2	48.1	95.8	102.4	196.2	10.6	11.9	60.3
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	825	43	4.6	21.8	4.3	8.8	19.4	40.4	49.4	88.7	6.0	4.1	23.7
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	233	28	2.3	9.6	2.1	4.4	8.3	18.2	21.1	39.4	2.6	2.6	12.4
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD. .	24	5	.8	3.7	.7	1.6	3.1	5.4	6.3	11.2	(D)	.7	4.2
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS. . . .	102	47	5.1	19.9	4.6	9.1	16.6	30.8	24.5	54.9	1.5	4.3	19.0
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	26	9	.9	4.2	.7	1.5	2.7	6.5	6.5	13.1	.6	.7	4.7
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	53	37	18.5	141.2	14.6	32.8	106.3	283.2	341.1	620.9	58.9	16.5	232.4
262	PAPERMILLS, EXCEPT BUILDING PAPER.	17	16	14.6	115.9	11.7	26.5	87.7	223.7	266.5	486.8	34.4	13.5	190.7
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS . .	12	7	2.0	13.8	1.5	3.3	10.0	36.3	39.3	75.5	(D)	1.7	30.3
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES. .	14	6	.5	2.2	.4	.8	1.6	4.3	6.6	11.0	.4	(D)	(D)
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	144	24	2.4	13.9	1.5	2.8	7.8	26.7	9.1	35.7	1.0	2.3	20.5
271	NEWSPAPERS	47	14	1.7	10.0	1.0	1.7	5.2	18.2	4.3	22.4	.6	1.6	14.7
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	72	5	.5	2.8	.4	.8	1.8	5.9	3.8	9.7	.3	.5	4.0
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	31	10	1.0	4.8	.7	1.3	2.8	11.1	22.3	32.6	2.1	.6	5.7
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS,NEC	26	17	3.0	13.1	2.6	5.1	10.0	22.6	24.4	46.8	4.0	2.0	12.3
302	RUBBER FOOTWEAR.	5	5	1.2	4.1	1.1	1.9	3.3	5.9	5.1	10.5	(D)	.8	1.3
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS. .	14	9	1.7	7.9	1.3	2.8	5.8	15.3	17.1	32.6	3.4	1.1	9.7
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	127	101	28.1	120.7	25.3	46.5	96.2	199.0	163.0	359.5	3.0	24.7	135.2
311	LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING. . .	16	14	2.1	11.9	1.9	3.8	9.4	20.8	22.3	42.9	.6	(D)	(D)
314	FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER.	82	71	24.6	103.1	22.1	40.4	82.7	169.3	132.6	299.7	2.1	21.3	113.1
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	60	21	1.4	8.6	1.1	2.3	5.8	19.2	13.0	31.8	1.3	1.2	11.7
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	39	14	.6	3.6	.4	1.0	2.3	7.9	6.7	14.7	1.0	.6	5.5
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	12	5	.3	1.6	.2	.4	1.1	3.2	2.6	5.8	(D)	.2	1.7
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	60	19	1.9	13.3	1.6	3.3	9.5	24.1	28.9	52.5	1.0	1.5	15.3
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	86	15	2.0	11.3	1.5	3.1	7.7	17.8	12.1	29.6	1.4	1.8	12.9
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	18	4	.9	4.9	.8	1.4	3.5	7.3	6.0	12.9	.7	.6	4.2
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	38	4	.3	1.7	.2	.5	1.3	3.0	1.9	4.8	.4	.3	1.7
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	74	14	4.9	31.0	4.1	7.5	24.0	45.2	46.9	92.5	2.4	4.4	40.1
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	43	6	.8	3.1	.7	1.4	2.7	4.7	3.7	8.4	.2	1.1	6.9
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	23	2	.5	2.3	.5	1.0	1.9	3.2	2.5	5.8	.1	.5	3.5
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	15	4	.6	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. ¹ Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(This State contained no standard metropolitan statistical areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

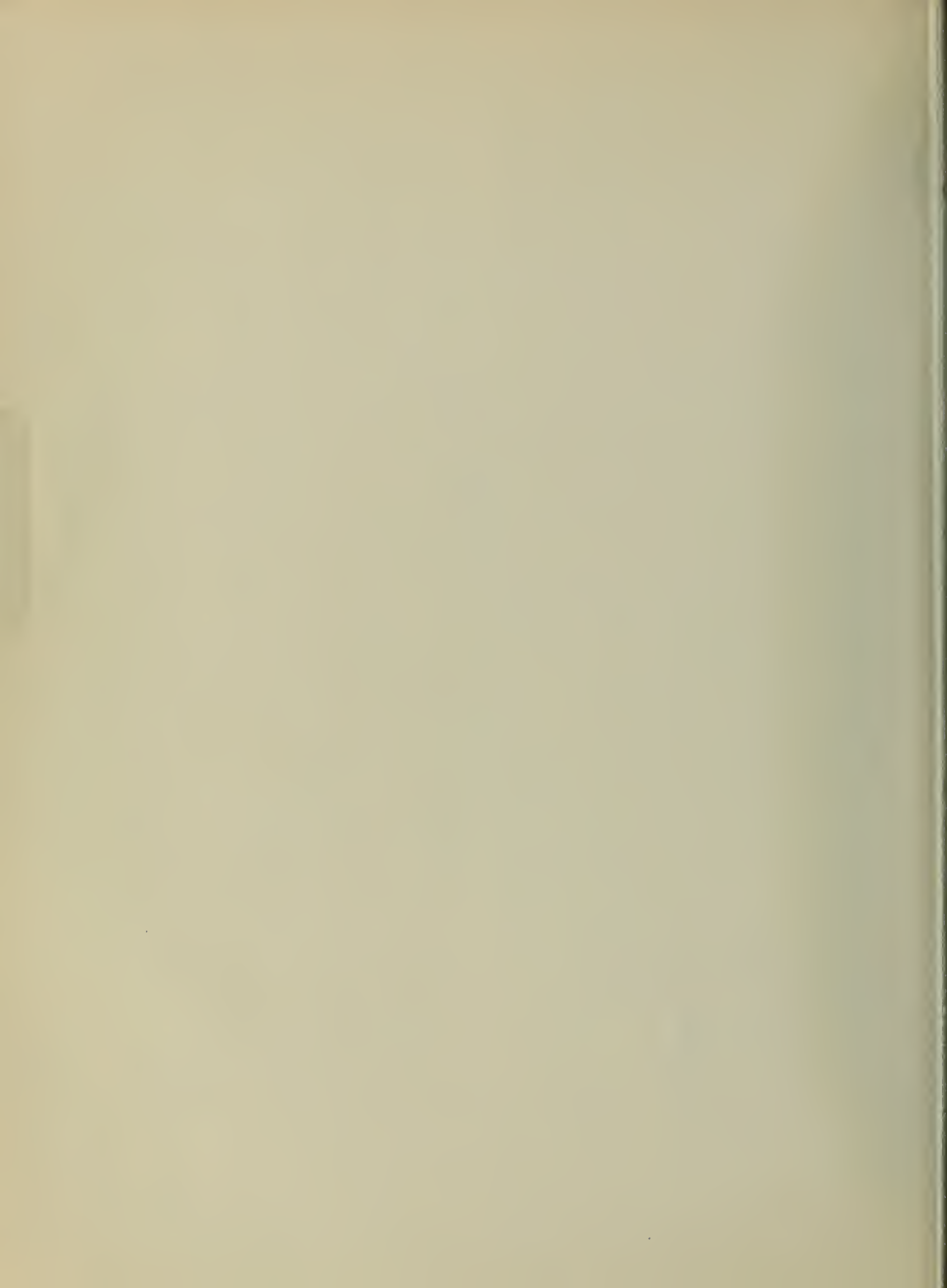
These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.





1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



M67(P)-21

Area Series

Maryland

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Maryland amounted to \$3,790.6 million, an increase of 6 percent from 1966 and 26 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$530.7 million were contributed by the food and kindred products industries, and \$524.4 million by the primary metal industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	MARYLAND										
1967 Census.....	3,411	1,466	288.2	1,960.6	205.7	406.2	1,209.8	3,790.6	4,441.7	8,215.3	265.7
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	288.6	1,878.3	207.2	418.1	1,159.4	3,587.9	4,320.6	7,819.6	270.6
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	270.7	1,703.2	195.6	394.8	1,060.2	3,381.0	4,060.5	7,414.2	224.5
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	263.0	1,610.8	186.4	377.3	982.0	3,152.5	3,698.2	6,819.2	156.6
1963 Census.....	3,519	1,394	264.0	1,549.5	188.8	375.8	960.2	3,017.2	(NA)	(NA)	176.3
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	252.2	1,421.7	182.9	355.7	887.8	2,821.5	(NA)	(NA)	223.9
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	254.3	1,377.6	182.9	352.8	857.0	2,698.2	(NA)	(NA)	195.5
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	257.2	1,346.0	187.6	368.7	854.3	2,694.8	(NA)	(NA)	179.1
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	257.0	1,303.9	188.5	370.0	834.1	2,640.8	(NA)	(NA)	119.4
1958 Census.....	3,435	1,334	259.1	1,257.4	190.5	368.5	813.3	2,394.4	(NA)	(NA)	128.1

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued January 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

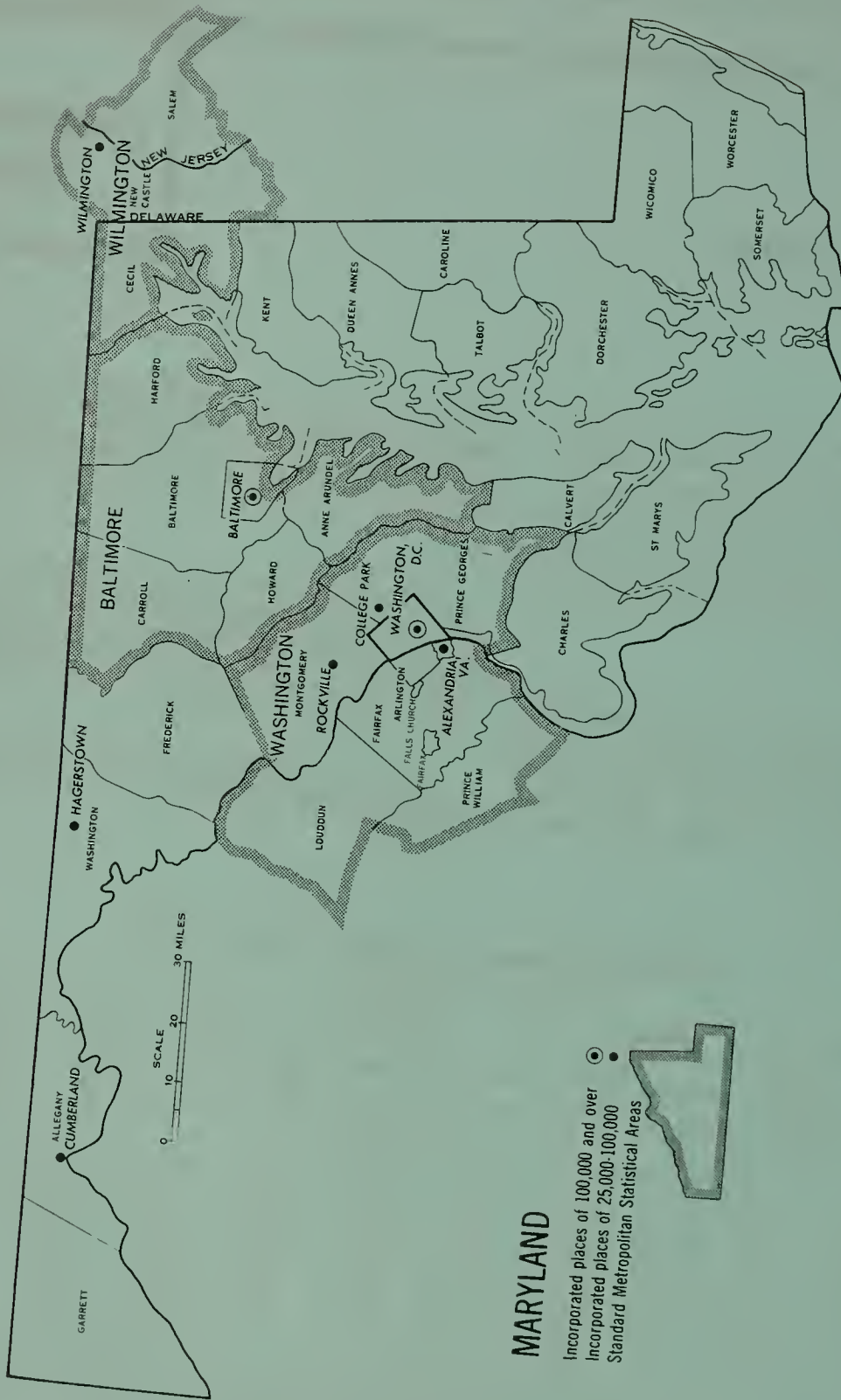


TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manu- facture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manu- facture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
MARYLAND: TOTAL.	3 411	1 466	288.2	1 960.6	205.7	406.2	1 209.8	3 790.6	4 441.7	8 215.3	265.7	264.0	3 017.2
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
BALTIMORE ⁴	2 050	923	209.8	1 485.5	146.7	290.8	906.3	2 851.7	3 461.5	6 302.0	204.6	195.7	2 405.0
WASHINGTON, D.C.-MARYLAND-VIRGINIA ⁵	1 415	448	56.8	420.7	32.2	62.8	200.5	746.5	629.8	1 375.7	42.5	50.5	536.4
PORTION IN MARYLAND	514	177	19.5	144.6	11.6	23.6	69.0	267.2	232.0	495.3	17.9	16.1	164.4
PORTION IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	587	157	23.1	179.4	11.7	21.8	77.7	331.1	261.9	592.6	17.2	22.1	256.8
PORTION IN VIRGINIA	314	114	14.2	96.7	8.9	17.4	53.8	148.2	135.9	287.8	7.4	12.4	115.2
WILMINGTON ⁶	459	231	68.3	606.4	36.2	70.7	234.4	847.5	1 447.1	2 293.5	127.1	59.4	702.6
PORTION IN MARYLAND	56	29	4.1	23.5	3.3	6.7	15.4	40.8	55.0	94.5	5.8	3.4	29.5
COUNTIES													
ALLEGANY	72	28	11.3	85.2	8.5	17.6	59.3	200.4	140.2	338.3	12.9	10.2	123.7
ANNE ARUNDEL	119	41	18.9	162.0	10.2	21.0	66.6	222.9	172.8	393.2	26.1	15.3	190.5
BALTIMORE CITY	1 428	642	107.8	722.3	78.5	154.8	469.1	1 529.9	2 276.4	3 789.6	84.7	104.2	1 303.3
BALTIMORE	307	158	67.8	518.0	45.4	90.9	311.3	920.9	867.7	1 801.6	82.3	63.8	800.9
CAROLINE	50	20	1.9	7.2	1.7	3.2	5.7	14.3	35.9	50.3	1.1	1.8	13.0
CARROLL	95	39	7.8	39.6	6.7	13.0	31.6	97.6	71.6	163.8	8.2	5.6	54.0
CECIL	56	29	4.1	23.5	3.3	6.7	15.4	40.8	55.0	94.5	5.8	3.4	29.5
CHARLES	32	10	.5	2.2	.4	.9	1.7	4.4	8.4	12.7	.5	.4	3.4
DOVER	76	36	4.1	16.3	3.5	6.2	11.9	39.6	50.2	89.0	2.1	3.7	24.1
FREDERICK	69	39	5.8	28.7	4.6	8.7	19.2	69.9	56.9	129.6	(D)	4.7	49.3
GARRETT	29	4	.5	2.2	.5	.9	1.8	3.5	7.6	10.9	.3	.6	3.2
HARFORD	60	27	5.1	26.2	4.4	8.4	20.4	56.5	44.5	100.7	(O)	4.7	38.5
HOWARD	41	16	2.5	17.4	1.4	2.7	7.2	24.0	28.6	53.0	(O)	2.1	17.8
KENT	26	9	1.4	5.1	1.2	2.2	4.0	6.6	16.0	22.5	1.5	1.5	6.4
MONTGOMERY	266	84	10.3	80.1	5.8	11.6	36.1	133.3	77.3	210.0	6.0	7.1	66.3
PRINCE GEORGES	248	93	9.2	64.5	5.8	12.0	32.9	133.9	154.7	285.3	11.9	9.0	98.1
QUEEN ANNES	25	11	.7	2.4	.6	1.0	1.9	4.0	5.9	9.8	.2	.7	3.5
ST MARYS	27	5	.3	1.2	.2	.3	.7	2.0	1.9	3.8	.1	.3	1.9
SOMERSET	44	17	1.5	6.1	1.2	2.0	4.3	10.0	12.8	22.9	.7	1.6	6.5
TALBOT	58	25	2.2	7.6	1.9	2.9	5.7	13.1	15.7	28.6	1.3	2.0	10.8
WASHINGTON	122	63	15.6	102.4	12.3	24.9	73.3	160.2	133.9	296.3	6.6	12.2	101.3
WICOMICO	55	42	5.9	27.8	4.7	9.3	19.9	66.0	118.4	184.0	3.3	6.6	48.3
WORCESTER	54	24	3.0	11.5	2.6	4.8	9.0	33.7	83.0	114.8	2.4	2.3	21.5

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. [†]Revised.¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Baltimore Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Baltimore City, Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford and Howard Counties, Maryland.⁵The Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Washington, D.C.; Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md.; and Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Va.⁶The Wilmington Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of New Castle County, Delaware; Salem County, New Jersey; and Cecil County, Maryland.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	3 411	1 466	288.2	1 960.6	205.7	406.2	1 209.8	3 790.6	4 441.7	8 215.3	265.7	264.0	3 017.2
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	510	289	35.6	192.8	24.2	45.8	109.7	530.7	923.8	1 448.7	30.8	35.9	419.8
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	67	34	7.5	38.5	6.1	11.4	27.6	68.5	240.8	307.4	2.3	7.5	61.0
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	53	38	4.1	26.9	1.5	3.0	8.1	63.8	135.5	199.7	2.6	4.3	56.7
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS. .	155	87	7.7	23.9	6.8	10.8	18.2	58.7	94.2	152.5	5.5	9.0	46.8
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	70	38	5.3	31.2	3.3	6.8	16.2	60.9	59.6	120.3	3.2	5.1	48.8
208	BEVERAGES.	64	46	6.5	46.6	3.5	7.8	23.4	180.5	153.3	332.8	11.2	6.1	130.5
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS .	54	26	2.3	12.8	1.7	3.5	8.4	42.2	87.6	128.9	(0)	1.9	34.0
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	31	21	2.6	12.9	2.3	5.0	10.6	20.0	24.5	45.0	1.5	2.4	17.6
224	NARROW FABRIC MILLS.	6	5	.7	2.9	.7	1.3	2.5	5.3	3.3	8.5	.2	.4	3.1
226	TEXTILE FINISHING, EXCEPT WOOL . .	5	4	.5	2.9	.4	.9	2.1	4.3	4.0	8.1	.4	(0)	(0)
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. .	298	172	23.4	102.8	19.6	35.3	72.8	192.0	225.6	422.5	3.6	23.0	153.5
231	MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS. . .	60	41	8.2	39.5	6.6	11.8	27.6	76.2	103.2	182.1	1.9	7.9	63.8
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS. . . .	69	49	3.9	15.6	3.2	5.7	10.9	27.5	43.3	70.8	.3	5.1	28.6
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR. . .	56	40	4.5	17.3	4.0	6.8	13.4	31.2	23.1	53.2	.6	4.8	27.4
236	CHILDREN'S OUTERWEAR.	14	10	.8	2.7	.7	1.3	2.3	3.5	1.4	4.9	(0)	.9	3.5
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS. .	75	14	2.3	11.6	1.7	3.5	7.1	20.7	24.7	46.1	.2	1.9	14.2
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.	283	71	4.4	20.8	3.7	7.2	15.3	36.6	46.0	81.9	2.2	4.7	28.7
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	67	4	.3	1.2	.3	.6	1.1	3.9	2.5	6.4	.3	.2	1.4
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD. .	54	31	1.8	10.5	1.4	2.7	6.8	16.3	20.8	36.7	.8	1.4	12.1
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.	116	49	5.0	25.3	3.9	7.2	17.0	38.8	42.6	83.7	1.7	4.9	32.1
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	75	36	2.6	12.6	2.2	4.3	9.1	22.2	22.6	44.8	(0)	2.7	18.1
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	83	56	11.1	70.0	8.4	18.5	47.1	133.8	151.3	282.1	18.6	9.5	101.6
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS . .	23	13	1.0	5.6	.8	1.6	3.5	10.8	13.6	24.5	.5	.9	9.6
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	510	138	16.8	115.2	11.5	22.3	71.4	211.5	112.3	323.0	16.6	14.7	146.1
271	NEWSPAPERS.	70	20	4.7	33.2	2.2	3.9	15.7	60.8	23.9	84.7	1.9	4.3	43.8
273	BOOKS.	36	18	2.3	15.3	1.8	3.6	10.8	27.8	16.2	43.3	1.2	1.1	11.1
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	287	61	5.6	38.2	4.6	8.9	27.6	63.2	39.8	102.9	11.1	5.3	48.5
278	BLANK BOOKS AND BOOKBINDING. . . .	19	10	1.4	7.4	1.2	2.3	5.5	11.4	3.6	14.9	.4	(0)	(0)
279	PRINTING TRADE SERVICES.	51	16	.9	7.2	.7	1.5	5.8	10.6	1.6	12.3	.4	.7	6.7
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . .	190	93	17.6	122.0	11.6	23.7	69.2	422.3	351.6	764.9	26.5	14.2	298.2
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS.	38	21	3.7	27.8	2.3	4.8	15.5	88.4	90.4	175.0	5.3	3.7	70.1
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS. . .	28	15	3.2	25.7	2.1	4.5	14.9	148.7	103.2	250.1	6.0	2.9	131.3
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	30	17	1.5	10.9	.7	1.5	3.6	25.2	28.3	53.5	.6	1.3	18.5
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS.	29	16	1.3	7.7	.9	1.7	5.0	19.5	44.9	63.4	2.2	1.5	14.0
289	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS. .	33	11	1.4	9.8	.9	1.9	5.3	23.3	20.8	44.0	(0)	(0)	(0)
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . . .	30	9	1.1	7.8	.9	2.0	5.7	19.0	40.3	59.5	.8	1.2	19.2
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	48	27	9.7	59.2	8.5	16.8	47.2	112.9	108.8	223.6	6.5	10.6	87.9
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS. .	32	13	1.9	9.6	1.5	3.0	6.6	17.5	15.0	32.6	1.2	2.6	22.0
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS. . .	21	15	2.9	11.6	2.6	4.8	9.1	24.2	20.3	43.9	.9	2.4	(0)
314	FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER.	11	10	1.9	7.6	1.7	3.3	6.1	17.4	10.7	27.7	(0)	1.8	7.9
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. .	205	85	10.4	68.8	8.2	16.9	49.8	160.9	116.7	277.9	12.5	9.6	127.2
323	PRODUCTS OF PURCHASED GLASS. . . .	15	3	.3	1.6	.3	.5	1.2	3.8	2.3	6.1	.1	.3	2.0
324	CEMENT, HYDRAULIC.	3	3	.6	4.3	.6	1.0	3.7	12.8	6.7	20.1	.6	.6	14.7
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS.	15	12	.8	5.1	.7	1.4	4.0	10.2	4.8	14.6	.7	.8	6.7
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	142	52	3.4	21.1	2.4	4.9	12.5	56.6	52.8	109.0	2.7	3.1	44.0
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	15	7	1.2	8.1	1.0	1.9	6.6	20.4	19.0	40.0	(0)	(0)	(0)
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.	52	34	36.9	294.5	29.1	56.8	218.9	524.4	705.8	1 209.4	64.1	36.0	509.3
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES.	8	7	.8	4.5	.7	1.4	3.5	7.7	6.7	14.3	(0)	.8	5.3
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES.	9	4	.3	1.9	.3	.6	1.3	2.9	1.4	4.3	.2	.2	1.7
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	284	121	14.4	98.3	11.2	22.5	68.6	204.5	267.2	464.4	11.6	13.3	149.5
341	METAL CANS.	12	11	3.6	27.8	3.1	6.5	23.4	53.2	110.0	161.9	3.1	3.6	40.4
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD.	156	67	5.8	37.7	4.0	7.8	21.2	74.7	79.6	149.7	4.2	4.3	40.3
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC.	37	8	.5	3.0	.4	.8	2.5	6.0	5.3	11.3	.2	.6	5.4
348	MISC. FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS. . .	17	5	1.1	6.0	.8	1.5	3.8	17.9	12.9	30.6	.5	1.0	14.5
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. .	21	11	.8	4.9	.7	1.4	3.8	17.8	14.7	32.1	1.1	.9	13.0
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL. . .	260	74	15.6	110.7	11.3	23.2	70.2	198.9	150.5	347.5	12.5	11.5	142.1
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	15	6	1.1	8.3	.5	1.0	2.6	11.7	10.4	22.1	.2	.6	10.0
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY.	35	18	3.7	29.4	2.5	5.3	18.1	48.6	45.6	95.4	2.1	3.0	34.1
358	SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES.	15	10	1.8	12.7	1.2	2.5	6.9	23.8	27.7	52.6	.9	1.3	18.2
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	129	21	3.2	23.7	2.6	5.6	17.0	38.2	16.1	53.9	3.0	2.3	23.8
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES. . .	129	75	32.7	265.7	18.8	38.0	118.0	374.5	308.5	670.6	33.1	26.9	312.6
361	ELECTRIC TEST, DISTRIBUTING EQUIP.	17	9	.6	4.5	.4	.9	2.5	8.3	9.2	17.4	.4	.5	4.0
362	ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS. . .	9	6	1.3	7.5	1.1	2.2	5.2	19.0	20.8	37.3	(0)	1.1	10.9
366	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT.	35	28	24.1	210.1	12.7	25.3	85.9	271.9	195.7	467.2	22.8	22.4	270.3
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES	34	19	3.3	20.6	2.4	5.0	12.6	29.0	15.8	42.7	5.2	1.2	10.4
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.	100	32	31.0	247.4	23.1	46.7	172.5	463.4	766.8	1 265.9	14.2	31.7	403.4
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING, REPAIRING. .	68	15	10.0	75.4	8.5	16.5	59.6	107.2	95.2	202.7	5.8	(0)	(0)
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	61	21	2.6	15.6	2.0	3.8	10.2	29.3	18.1	46.8	1.0	1.8	23.0
381	ENGINEERING, SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS	16	9	1.0	7.0	.6	1.3	4.0	9.9	8.5	17.9	.2	.8	7.4
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES. . .	121	39	4.4	24.4	3.4	6.7	17.3	42.3	31.2	73.1	3.2	3.1	24.7
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES. . . .	79	27	2.2	12.3	1.8	3.6	8.6	20.8	18.8	39.9	(0)	1.6	12.4
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . . .	71	39	6.4	64.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.5	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. ¹Revised.²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.⁴Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963
(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
BALTIMORE MD.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	2 050	923	209.8	1 485.5	146.7	290.8	906.3	2 851.7	3 461.5	6 302.0	204.6	^r 195.7	^r 2 405.0
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS . . .	244	137	19.7	124.8	11.8	23.8	66.5	363.4	552.8	912.8	19.3	20.2	296.5
22 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	18	11	1.6	8.9	1.4	3.2	7.1	13.3	16.0	29.9	1.1	1.5	10.4
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS .	224	120	16.7	78.4	13.5	24.7	52.7	137.4	192.8	332.9	2.8	^r 16.2	116.0
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	104	37	2.1	9.9	1.7	3.4	7.3	18.8	23.5	41.6	.9	1.7	^r 11.7
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	74	33	3.8	19.1	2.9	5.2	12.5	27.8	32.4	62.5	(0)	3.8	24.8
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	319	91	11.5	80.2	7.8	15.1	49.3	132.0	70.8	203.1	7.3	10.6	95.3
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . .	132	70	12.7	91.7	7.8	16.2	49.2	321.0	296.7	609.4	22.6	^r 9.9	^r 247.2
31 LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	12	8	1.3	5.7	1.2	2.3	4.3	16.3	8.7	24.2	(0)	(0)	(0)
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS .	92	45	6.5	42.5	5.2	10.8	31.8	98.7	78.3	177.4	9.6	^r 6.3	^r 78.9
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	40	28	36.0	288.9	28.4	55.2	214.7	512.0	688.1	1 179.9	63.3	35.4	504.4
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	199	88	10.5	73.8	8.6	17.4	55.0	151.2	214.3	362.6	8.4	^r 10.9	^r 125.9
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	197	58	12.5	87.9	9.4	19.3	58.8	161.7	110.7	271.0	10.6	9.3	121.2
36 ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	64	37	28.9	244.9	15.6	31.2	102.0	346.4	282.0	618.9	31.0	22.0	263.3
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	75	27	2.6	14.1	2.0	3.8	9.6	25.6	21.0	45.8	1.4	1.8	14.3
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ .	48	27	4.8	46.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	^r 3.6	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. ^r Revised.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S22

Area Series

Massachusetts

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Massachusetts amounted to \$8,748.3 million, an increase of 4 percent from 1966 and 37 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$1,339.8 million were contributed by the electrical equipment and supplies industries, and \$1,231.2 million by the nonelectrical machinery industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	MASSACHUSETTS										
1967 Census.....	10,974	4,482	716.3	4,668.8	509.1	1,001.7	2,766.1	8,748.3	7,363.3	16,023.8	494.1
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	705.2	4,415.2	503.9	1,004.9	2,620.1	8,378.2	7,305.0	15,488.3	489.8
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	673.7	3,999.3	485.9	967.6	2,419.6	7,449.8	6,755.3	14,067.2	342.8
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	667.6	3,808.2	478.5	952.4	2,281.1	6,821.2	6,146.2	12,870.2	308.0
1963 Census.....	11,311	4,351	673.8	3,712.4	480.7	948.3	2,234.6	6,389.4	(NA)	(NA)	273.0
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	717.7	3,737.5	518.6	1,023.2	2,289.3	6,522.4	(NA)	(NA)	287.2
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	715.5	3,595.3	516.8	1,015.5	2,185.3	6,223.3	(NA)	(NA)	277.0
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	719.0	3,487.5	522.8	1,025.8	2,135.3	6,037.4	(NA)	(NA)	288.7
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	717.3	3,390.4	524.2	1,036.1	2,107.7	5,901.8	(NA)	(NA)	269.9
1958 Census.....	11,565	4,377	680.6	3,070.8	498.1	968.7	1,932.0	5,128.5	(NA)	(NA)	228.5

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

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For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

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TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manu- facture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manu- facture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
MASSACHUSETTS, TOTAL	10 974	4 482	716.3	4 668.8	509.1	1 001.7	2 766.1	8 748.3	7 363.3	16 023.8	494.1	673.8	6 389.4
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
BOSTON ⁴	5 177	1 958	316.2	2 225.5	209.8	409.7	1 206.7	4 163.5	3 553.9	7 679.2	212.2	293.2	3 014.0
BROCKTON ⁵	385	173	16.4	88.5	13.1	25.2	60.4	157.5	145.7	300.2	5.8	15.9	120.4
FALL RIVER ⁶	326	190	21.1	92.6	18.1	32.6	70.6	155.4	150.4	306.0	4.2	23.4	145.3
PORTION IN MASSACHUSETTS	315	190	21.0	92.3	18.0	32.5	70.4	154.9	149.6	304.7	4.2	23.4	144.9
PORTION IN RHODE ISLAND	11	0	.1	.3	.1	.1	.2	.5	.7	1.2	(Z)	.1	.4
FITCHBURG-LEOMINSTER ⁷	284	127	18.5	116.1	14.2	29.7	77.3	211.6	195.0	405.5	22.3	17.5	167.9
LAWRENCE-HAVERHILL ⁸	444	199	39.8	244.7	30.5	59.4	155.7	433.4	443.1	875.7	22.2	42.0	365.3
PORTION IN NEW HAMPSHIRE	29	8	.6	3.4	.5	.8	2.2	5.2	5.0	10.5	.8	.4	2.5
PORTION IN MASSACHUSETTS	415	191	39.2	241.3	30.1	58.6	153.4	428.2	438.1	865.2	21.4	41.6	362.8
LOWELL ⁹	317	156	23.3	137.2	16.8	32.6	79.8	289.9	227.2	517.4	9.8	21.0	168.6
NEW BEDFORD ¹⁰	296	154	25.3	128.1	20.9	39.8	94.0	217.1	198.4	413.6	8.6	25.3	169.3
PITTSFIELD ¹¹	104	48	17.1	141.2	9.5	20.4	65.8	265.4	147.8	409.0	30.0	16.1	189.1
PROVIDENCE-PAWTUCKET-WARWICK ¹²	2 912	1 024	138.2	790.4	109.0	213.1	526.6	1 538.5	1 377.3	2 890.4	90.8	126.0	1 075.2
PORTION IN MASSACHUSETTS	338	141	22.5	135.2	16.9	33.7	84.1	264.4	225.0	483.0	18.3	18.4	167.5
PORTION IN RHODE ISLAND	2 574	883	115.7	655.2	92.1	179.4	442.5	1 274.1	1 152.4	2 407.4	72.5	107.6	907.7
SPRINGFIELD-CHICOPEE-HOLYOKE ¹³	1 000	425	73.3	463.6	54.5	107.8	303.9	946.8	761.1	1 700.7	62.7	67.4	777.4
WORCESTER ¹⁴	782	327	51.3	343.3	36.4	72.7	213.7	609.3	473.1	1 070.8	37.5	47.6	430.2
COUNTIES													
BARNSTABLE	101	12	1.1	6.2	.8	1.4	3.3	12.8	10.0	22.3	(0)	.8	5.8
BERKSHIRE	203	76	23.9	184.7	14.1	29.6	90.7	320.1	206.0	522.2	35.8	23.9	245.5
BRISTOL	1 051	535	77.9	407.1	62.8	120.4	283.2	749.0	685.8	1 428.2	38.1	73.9	556.5
ESSEX	1 278	492	93.3	602.7	67.9	130.7	364.8	1 051.2	1 003.0	2 047.5	53.5	90.7	849.7
FRANKLIN	115	41	7.5	46.3	5.5	10.9	29.8	88.5	75.6	164.2	4.7	6.7	70.3
HAMPSHIRE	903	387	64.8	412.1	48.1	95.0	270.8	840.3	662.7	1 496.8	52.0	61.6	761.5
HAMPDEN	155	56	10.1	60.0	7.8	15.8	40.7	122.1	119.2	240.4	11.6	8.1	83.1
MIDDLESEX	2 416	1 011	167.3	1 189.6	109.8	217.9	625.7	2 214.3	1 873.7	4 056.5	127.7	156.7	1 478.0
NORFOLK	839	301	58.8	420.9	39.4	79.2	239.3	695.4	518.0	1 207.8	(0)	45.9	461.7
PLYMOUTH	530	202	20.6	111.6	16.5	31.3	75.7	202.3	188.2	386.3	9.7	19.4	149.7
SUFFOLK	1 878	704	84.3	551.9	57.5	109.2	302.7	1 233.8	1 088.6	2 318.1	42.3	86.5	983.0
WORCESTER	1 490	664	105.7	667.7	79.0	159.9	439.1	1 217.7	931.7	2 131.7	80.7	99.6	890.1

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. ² Revised. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand.¹ Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.² Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³ The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴ The Boston, Mass., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Boston, Chelsea, Revere Cities and Winthrop Town in Suffolk County, Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Woburn Cities and Arlington, Ashland, Bedford, Belmont, Burlington, Concord, Framingham, Lexington, Lincoln, Natick, North Reading, Reading, Sherborn, Stoneham, Sudbury, Wakefield, Watertown, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester Towns in Middlesex County, Beverly, Lynn, Peabody, and Salem Cities and Danvers, Haverhill, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Nahant, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, and Wrentham Towns in Essex County, Quincy City and Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Holbrook, Medfield, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Randolph, Sharon, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, and Weymouth Towns in Norfolk County and Duxbury, Haverhill, Hingham, Hull, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, Rockland, and Scituate Towns in Plymouth County, Mass.⁵ The Brockton, Mass., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Brockton City and Abington, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Hanson, West Bridgewater, and Whitman Towns in Plymouth County, Avon and Stoughton Towns in Norfolk County, and Easton Town in Bristol County, Mass.⁶ The Fall River, Mass.-R.I., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Fall River City and Somerset, Swansea, and Westport Towns in Bristol County, Mass., and Tiverton Town in Newport County, R.I.⁷ The Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Fitchburg and Leominster Cities, Lunenburg and Westminster Towns in Worcester County, and Shirley and Townsend Towns in Middlesex County, Mass.⁸ The Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lawrence and Haverhill Cities and Andover, Georgetown, Groveland, Merrimac, Methuen, North Andover, and West Newbury Towns in Essex County, Mass., and Newton, Plaistow, and Salem Towns in Rockingham County, N.H.⁹ The Lowell, Mass., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lowell City and Billerica, Chelmsford, Dracut, Tewksbury, Tyngsborough and Westford Towns in Middlesex County, Mass.¹⁰ The New Bedford, Mass., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of New Bedford City and Acushnet, Dartmouth, and Fairhaven Towns in Bristol County, and Marion and Mattapoisett Towns in Plymouth County, Mass.¹¹ The Pittsfield, Mass., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Pittsfield City, and Dalton, Lanesborough, Lenox, and Lee Towns in Berkshire County, Mass.¹² The Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, Mass.-R.I., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket Cities and Burrillville, Cumberland, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, and Smithfield Towns in Providence County, Narragansett and North Kingstown Towns in Washington County, Warwick City and Coventry, East Greenwich, and West Warwick Towns in Kent County, Jamestown Town in Newport County, Barrington, Bristol, and Warren Towns in Bristol County, R.I. Also Attleboro City and North Attleboro, Rebooth, and Seekonk Towns in Bristol County, Bellingham, Franklin, Plainville, and Wrentham Towns in Norfolk County, and Blackstone and Millville Towns in Worcester County, Mass.¹³ The Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.-Conn., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Chicopee, Holyoke, Springfield, and Westfield Cities and Agawam, East Longmeadow, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Palmer, Southwick, West Springfield, and Wilbraham Towns in Hampden County, Northampton City and Easthampton, Granby, Hadley, and South Hadley Towns in Hampshire County, and Warren Town in Worcester County, Mass. Also Somers Town in Tolland County, Conn.¹⁴ The Worcester, Mass., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Worcester City and Auburn, Berlin, Boylston, Brookfield, East Brookfield, Grafton, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Northborough, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Shrewsbury, Spencer, Sterling, Sutton, Upton, Westborough, and West Boylston Towns in Worcester County, Mass.

1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	10 974	4 482	716.3	4 668.8	509.1	1 001.7	2 766.1	8 748.3	7 363.3	16 023.8	494.1	673.8	6 389.4
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	937	340	38.0	228.3	24.5	48.1	124.3	567.4	974.7	1 540.9	25.2	41.0	505.0
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	88	36	4.4	31.4	3.4	6.8	20.5	61.4	218.6	279.6	1.5	4.3	51.0
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	219	77	6.5	40.0	3.0	6.0	16.8	124.6	214.0	338.0	3.9	7.3	110.5
203	CANNEO, CUREO, AND FROZEN FOODS. .	107	47	4.1	21.9	3.4	6.7	15.0	60.7	112.7	173.5	1.7	4.5	44.7
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	24	9	.8	4.8	.6	1.3	3.0	19.6	37.4	55.7	.7	(0)	(0)
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	198	63	8.4	52.4	5.1	9.9	26.9	110.0	94.1	204.3	4.4	9.7	88.1
208	BEVERAGES.	125	42	4.7	31.7	2.3	4.8	12.7	73.3	95.2	167.8	5.1	4.2	54.5
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS .	115	35	2.9	17.1	1.9	3.7	8.8	42.9	72.0	114.2	2.5	3.3	49.5
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	402	229	34.5	186.3	28.9	59.6	136.8	332.7	453.2	791.5	12.5	41.3	312.5
222	WEAVING MILLS, SYNTHETICS.	20	13	3.1	15.3	2.8	6.1	13.7	24.0	44.8	69.6	.8	3.7	22.9
223	WEAVING AND FINISHING MILLS, WOOL. .	43	31	5.3	28.6	4.6	9.3	21.9	56.8	68.8	127.1	1.2	7.8	56.3
225	KNITTING MILLS.	49	36	6.7	33.8	5.5	10.8	21.9	53.7	91.3	148.8	1.3	5.7	48.3
226	TEXTILE FINISHING, EXCEPT WOOL . .	46	36	5.6	34.3	4.4	9.6	24.3	65.8	67.1	132.7	3.9	6.2	45.8
228	YARN AND THREAD MILLS.	52	34	3.2	15.2	2.9	6.1	12.3	23.7	31.1	55.3	.5	3.5	19.7
229	MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE GOODS. . . .	128	54	7.2	42.6	5.8	12.0	30.2	79.9	110.7	190.7	4.1	8.2	80.4
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . .	988	567	55.0	231.1	48.3	84.5	176.3	400.1	404.1	805.0	6.7	56.2	329.0
231	MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS. . .	71	48	6.9	32.0	6.1	10.9	25.4	51.4	40.7	92.6	.6	6.1	42.2
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS. . . .	85	50	5.5	21.9	5.0	8.5	17.9	37.1	49.9	86.8	.6	5.1	30.3
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR. . .	408	264	21.0	88.4	18.4	31.8	67.6	162.1	155.1	316.4	2.0	21.5	129.9
234	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS .	36	27	3.0	11.1	2.7	4.7	8.3	16.9	11.0	28.2	.1	3.9	17.1
238	MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES. . . .	65	45	4.7	20.5	4.0	7.3	15.2	33.8	34.7	67.7	.6	4.6	28.7
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS. .	253	94	9.4	39.3	8.0	14.6	27.9	67.8	89.7	159.5	2.3	9.1	47.7
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.	403	83	6.1	31.2	5.2	10.0	23.3	55.8	56.0	111.6	2.2	5.7	42.9
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS.	106	3	.6	2.6	.6	1.1	2.2	6.4	6.9	13.3	.2	.6	4.6
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD. .	116	29	1.7	10.6	1.3	2.5	6.9	17.0	26.0	42.9	.5	1.6	12.9
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS.	34	13	.7	2.9	.6	1.1	2.3	5.4	4.5	9.9	.2	.6	3.8
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS. . . .	127	38	3.1	14.9	2.7	5.2	11.7	26.5	18.2	44.7	1.3	2.9	21.3
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.	358	123	10.6	58.2	8.7	17.2	41.4	99.1	80.9	180.1	3.2	11.7	89.0
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	254	99	8.3	42.7	7.0	13.7	31.4	72.2	64.5	137.2	2.1	9.4	69.8
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES.	65	16	1.3	8.7	1.0	2.1	6.1	13.7	8.8	22.4	.4	1.2	9.3
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	351	225	35.9	235.8	27.4	58.9	160.2	487.0	468.8	911.0	50.1	34.6	358.8
262	PAPERMILLS, EXCEPT BUILDING PAPER. .	43	38	9.5	74.2	7.1	17.0	50.9	130.1	138.2	268.4	22.6	10.2	116.8
263	PAPERBOARD MILLS.	10	10	1.4	10.0	1.1	2.5	7.7	19.2	15.6	34.6	.9	1.4	16.1
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS. . .	156	82	14.2	90.5	10.9	22.3	60.1	192.1	189.6	376.9	19.0	12.4	128.4
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES. . .	142	95	10.3	61.1	8.3	17.0	41.6	105.7	125.4	231.1	7.6	10.5	97.6
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	1 295	319	44.6	290.9	28.7	54.4	170.6	587.8	260.9	882.9	31.1	40.6	146.5
271	NEWSPAPERS.	185	58	13.6	95.6	6.5	12.2	46.1	173.9	58.6	232.3	6.6	13.0	131.1
272	PERIODICALS.	81	8	.8	5.1	.2	1.4	1.1	13.7	6.1	19.8	.1	.6	9.8
273	BOOKS.	84	33	8.4	56.9	4.7	9.3	29.8	171.2	75.0	242.0	13.1	6.5	119.3
274	MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING.	46	7	.6	3.0	.4	.6	1.5	5.2	2.3	7.5	.1	.6	4.6
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	704	141	12.6	82.8	10.1	19.7	58.8	134.3	77.1	211.6	8.3	11.9	97.6
276	MANIFOLO BUSINESS FORMS.	13	8	.7	5.1	.5	1.0	2.9	7.7	5.9	13.6	.5	.8	6.6
277	GREETING CARD PUBLISHING.	17	9	2.4	11.0	1.7	2.8	5.9	30.0	13.0	41.4	.6	2.6	19.4
278	BLANKBOOKS AND BOOKBINDING. . . .	68	28	3.9	18.8	3.3	6.0	14.6	33.7	19.8	53.6	1.3	3.0	23.9
279	PRINTING TRADE SERVICES.	97	27	1.6	12.7	1.3	2.4	9.9	18.1	3.1	21.1	.5	1.5	14.3
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	427	133	16.9	124.9	11.4	23.1	70.7	363.9	391.4	753.8	26.9	15.9	272.0
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS.	52	17	1.9	15.1	1.3	2.6	9.3	46.2	47.1	94.0	4.6	2.0	34.0
282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETICS. . .	59	34	6.6	51.5	4.5	9.6	30.7	108.4	162.6	268.8	12.8	(0)	(0)
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS. . .	108	23	2.5	18.6	1.5	3.0	8.7	112.9	80.0	192.6	3.1	1.8	86.7
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	67	23	1.6	11.1	1.0	1.9	5.5	29.1	31.6	60.2	.7	1.7	28.4
289	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS. . .	92	22	3.1	21.0	2.4	4.6	13.1	46.1	54.3	100.6	4.4	2.3	33.4
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC .	388	231	36.8	226.7	28.9	56.2	153.1	426.7	374.1	799.3	30.0	33.6	325.0
306	FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC. . .	82	51	12.0	85.9	8.4	17.7	51.2	155.1	129.6	283.8	10.4	12.0	138.4
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS. . .	297	173	15.5	82.6	12.7	24.8	57.3	168.0	151.6	314.6	16.2	12.0	100.9
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS. . . .	542	307	45.5	219.6	39.4	72.1	163.6	363.9	406.3	773.5	6.5	48.6	307.4
311	LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING. . . .	148	63	5.9	37.0	4.9	9.4	26.1	60.9	134.6	197.9	2.0	6.0	55.1
313	FOOTWEAR CUT STOCK.	156	84	5.3	24.8	4.6	8.5	18.0	47.2	60.4	107.5	.9	5.4	36.5
314	FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER.	153	125	30.3	139.5	26.9	48.6	107.7	223.2	185.6	409.1	2.6	33.6	192.8
316	LUGGAGE.	19	8	.6	2.4	.5	.9	1.7	5.1	4.3	9.5	.1	.5	2.3
317	HANDBAGS, PERSONAL LEATHER GOODS. . .	37	18	2.8	14.1	2.3	4.1	8.9	24.1	17.9	42.6	.6	2.6	17.6
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. . .	316	91	12.6	92.8	8.5	17.2	56.1	182.5	133.8	316.3	14.1	10.8	142.1
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS.	8	5	.4	2.6	.3	.7	1.7	3.0	2.8	5.9	.2	(0)	(0)
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS .	173	41	3.3	24.5	2.4	5.3	16.6	53.6	46.3	100.1	6.9	2.9	45.2
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS .	71	35	8.0	60.1	5.1	9.9	34.0	116.0	79.5	195.8	6.6	6.5	87.3
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.	257	149	22.4	157.7	18.0	36.7	115.9	308.8	331.7	628.9	20.9	22.1	201.8
331	BLAST FURNACE, BASIC STEEL PROD. . .	29	25	4.7	36.3	3.7	7.3	26.3	63.5	72.3	133.1	4.2	4.6	42.5
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES.	52	36	3.6	22.7	3.2	6.2	19.1	33.9	16.6	50.4	1.8	3.1	27.1
335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING. . . .	46	39	8.0	50.2	6.4	13.4	36.1	131.3	142.5	267.2	9.6	8.2	72.0
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES.	74	24	1.3	8.7	1.2	2.4	6.6	15.8	11.0	26.8	.7		

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
359	MISC., MACINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	540	99	7.0	51.0	5.7	12.1	37.3	82.8	31.2	113.0	6.0	5.3	47.1
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	567	339	107.4	735.8	74.4	145.8	418.1	1 339.8	856.2	2 167.2	87.1	96.2	985.8
361	ELECTRIC TEST, DISTRIBUTING EQUIP.	59	31	11.6	90.9	7.5	15.7	51.4	184.8	90.7	268.4	(D)	9.8	124.3
362	ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS. .	38	23	4.8	27.5	3.4	6.9	17.4	51.0	29.5	79.8	2.7	2.0	17.8
364	ELECT. LIGHTING, AND WIRING EQUIP.	85	47	10.5	60.2	8.1	16.2	41.6	153.1	116.1	268.1	11.0	(D)	(D)
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES	190	120	34.0	200.1	26.1	49.9	126.7	309.1	177.3	476.0	28.6	29.0	225.9
369	MISC. EEECTRICAL EQUIP., SUPPLIES.	53	25	3.7	24.9	2.5	4.7	12.7	40.0	39.1	77.7	1.1	2.9	29.5
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	165	61	28.4	234.5	19.7	40.3	143.4	371.1	551.0	927.1	(D)	19.2	247.9
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	252	106	35.1	247.5	22.3	44.6	126.0	613.2	332.0	945.0	54.4	28.4	343.1
382	MECHAN. MEASURING, CONTROL DEVICES	43	17	11.4	83.6	6.4	12.4	34.1	139.0	67.7	201.9	8.3	9.9	112.2
384	MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES .	67	25	2.8	17.7	2.0	3.9	9.0	31.5	22.7	54.3	1.7	2.2	19.6
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	522	196	28.0	157.9	22.3	43.1	100.1	326.9	209.8	529.3	14.9	26.3	255.1
391	JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, PLATED WARE .	112	51	8.7	54.4	6.5	13.3	32.3	101.7	65.6	163.3	3.2	7.1	61.6
393	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND PARTS. . .	21	5	.3	2.0	.3	.6	1.5	4.0	1.7	5.7	(2)	.3	3.0
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS.	92	43	7.5	37.9	6.3	12.0	26.9	88.8	60.8	148.5	6.7	7.5	79.5
395	PENS, PENCILS, OFFICE, ART GOODS .	40	8	.7	3.5	.5	.8	1.9	6.5	5.3	11.9	.3	.8	13.3
396	COSTUME JEWELRY AND NOTIONS. . . .	56	21	3.5	21.8	3.0	5.5	12.1	57.7	27.8	83.9	2.0	3.7	35.3
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	201	68	7.6	41.6	6.0	11.3	28.4	74.6	54.3	127.4	3.7	6.8	62.4
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	160	100	29.3	281.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.2	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. ^R Revised. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand.¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals of the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
BOSTON, MASS.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	5 177	1 958	316.2	2 225.5	209.8	409.7	1 206.7	4 163.5	3 553.9	7 679.2	212.2	293.2	3 014.0
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	407	176	22.7	140.7	15.2	29.6	79.6	374.1	636.0	1 009.2	13.9	24.8	329.5
22 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	87	34	5.2	31.2	3.8	7.5	18.5	60.7	87.3	150.4	3.6	4.7	45.5
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	554	257	20.4	95.3	17.4	30.9	68.2	180.6	198.1	378.4	2.5	21.1	149.8
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	107	30	1.8	10.2	1.5	2.7	7.0	17.8	18.0	35.9	.5	2.0	(0)
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	168	40	3.0	19.1	2.5	4.9	13.7	33.0	26.8	59.7	.8	3.5	30.3
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	133	74	10.1	64.9	7.9	16.0	43.6	132.8	133.9	263.4	9.9	10.4	100.3
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	774	177	25.3	176.5	15.4	29.0	97.0	350.6	163.0	508.7	17.4	23.5	277.7
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	238	67	7.2	54.1	4.9	9.7	30.0	145.8	155.1	302.1	9.1	7.3	130.6
30 RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	141	72	16.9	109.6	12.4	24.3	68.6	194.7	172.5	366.5	14.4	17.1	174.2
31 LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	268	129	16.8	88.7	14.1	26.0	63.4	151.4	202.2	355.3	2.6	18.3	136.9
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	126	38	3.3	22.9	2.3	4.7	13.6	43.4	38.5	82.1	2.5	3.0	34.4
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	83	39	3.6	24.9	2.7	5.6	16.5	54.3	57.7	107.8	4.7	4.0	40.6
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	511	175	19.4	135.8	14.6	29.3	87.9	340.9	195.7	529.1	18.0	17.6	248.5
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	639	202	32.3	248.8	21.5	44.4	146.2	553.2	271.0	813.5	22.1	26.8	294.7
36 ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	359	210	53.2	380.1	37.5	73.0	219.7	681.6	363.8	1 026.7	35.6	47.5	505.2
37 TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	74	32	24.9	211.7	16.9	34.6	126.8	335.4	516.4	856.4	(D)	16.4	224.3
38 INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	171	68	22.2	159.7	13.9	26.8	80.3	428.1	248.0	681.0	(D)	17.1	206.7
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	202	64	5.5	30.6	4.5	8.7	20.7	63.4	45.4	107.6	2.2	5.6	52.2
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	107	63	20.8	209.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
SPRINGFIELD-CHICOPEE-HOLYOKE, MASS.-CONN.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 000	425	73.3	463.6	54.5	107.8	303.9	946.8	761.1	1 700.7	62.7	67.4	677.4
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	89	23	2.8	17.9	1.5	3.1	8.6	40.5	55.6	95.7	1.9	3.0	35.1
22 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	32	21	2.9	15.2	2.5	5.6	11.9	26.7	39.5	67.9	1.0	3.2	21.7
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS .	48	31	4.8	21.2	4.1	7.6	15.5	41.6	34.3	77.8	1.8	4.9	28.6
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	36	6	.8	3.8	.7	1.2	2.8	7.3	5.4	12.8	.2	.9	7.9
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	72	54	8.4	55.2	6.6	14.3	38.5	107.5	108.6	213.9	13.3	8.0	84.7
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	125	46	6.3	35.9	4.1	7.6	21.9	93.9	39.5	133.3	2.3	5.7	57.9
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . .	32	15	3.9	30.3	2.7	5.3	18.5	112.6	117.7	226.3	8.0	3.6	72.8
30 RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	34	20	5.8	35.6	4.7	8.2	26.9	73.4	67.8	143.6	5.7	3.0	26.5
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS .	36	13	.6	4.8	.5	1.0	3.1	11.4	10.6	22.2	1.3	.4	6.1
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	39	30	4.3	28.3	3.7	7.7	22.5	50.7	48.6	99.0	4.0	3.7	30.2
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	120	42	5.3	36.3	4.2	8.7	25.2	63.0	49.8	108.9	4.6	4.7	48.2
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	204	61	9.9	75.4	6.7	13.8	45.9	137.4	60.5	194.8	7.3	11.1	120.1
36 ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	34	18	5.2	25.1	3.9	7.0	16.2	47.1	39.0	86.2	1.3	3.8	25.1
37 TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	10	7	1.3	9.0	1.1	2.1	6.9	12.4	10.0	23.3	.3	.7	6.3
38 INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	12	5	1.5	11.1	.8	1.6	4.5	19.4	13.9	33.7	(0)	1.2	13.6
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	36	17	4.7	23.4	3.8	7.2	17.4	59.7	39.8	98.6	3.5	5.3	58.3
WORCESTER, MASS.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	782	327	51.3	343.3	36.4	72.7	213.7	609.3	473.1	1 070.8	37.5	47.6	430.2
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	52	21	2.2	14.4	1.0	1.9	5.4	29.9	49.6	79.5	2.1	2.1	25.1
22 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	49	22	2.3	12.1	2.0	4.1	9.6	23.5	26.6	50.1	.6	2.6	18.8
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS .	46	26	2.0	7.9	1.6	3.0	6.1	10.9	9.6	20.7	.2	2.4	12.1
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	21	7	1.1	6.0	.8	1.4	3.1	12.5	8.6	21.2	.8	1.2	8.2
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	16	10	1.3	8.0	1.0	2.1	5.4	12.9	13.6	26.4	.7	1.4	10.1
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	67	14	2.0	13.6	1.3	2.4	8.0	21.4	7.8	29.2	.9	1.9	15.9
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . .	27	10	1.1	7.1	.7	1.4	3.4	18.2	17.1	35.0	1.3	.9	12.8
30 RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	26	17	1.2	6.5	1.0	2.0	4.6	12.6	10.9	22.8	1.4	1.0	8.3
31 LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	24	17	2.3	10.4	2.1	3.8	7.7	16.3	17.7	34.2	.4	2.7	13.1
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	32	25	7.1	57.6	5.4	10.7	40.9	98.8	100.9	195.4	5.7	6.8	60.9
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	144	66	6.6	41.5	5.3	10.9	27.6	75.3	50.9	124.4	5.5	5.6	45.0
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	142	46	11.7	85.5	7.4	15.7	50.8	152.9	75.5	226.8	8.7	11.2	108.8
36 ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	18	11	1.3	8.4	1.1	2.2	5.1	10.9	8.8	15.0	(0)	.3	1.9
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	44	12	1.4	7.0	1.1	2.2	4.8	13.0	10.7	23.3	.9	.8	5.5
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ .	8	5	.5	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. Revised.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS

Current Industrial Reports present data for industries in the following broad categories:

Textile mill products • Apparel and leather • Chemicals, rubber, and plastics • Machinery and equipment • Primary metals • Intermediate metal products • Processed foods • Lumber, furniture, and paper products • Stone, clay, and glass products.

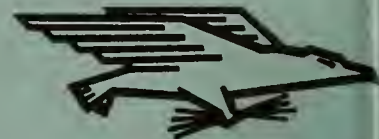
A continuing series of more than 100 monthly, quarterly, and annual reports on industrial production, inventories, and orders. Issued by the Bureau of the Census, this series presents data for 5,000 products representing 40 percent of all manufacturing in the United States.

For information on individual product groups covered, frequency of reports, and subscription prices, write to the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233.

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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S23

Area Series

Michigan

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Michigan amounted to \$17,243.7 million, a decrease of 2 percent from 1966 and an increase of 32 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$5,825.1 million were contributed by the transportation equipment industries, and \$2,746.9 million by the nonelectrical machinery industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	MICHIGAN										
1967 Cenaus.....	14,370	5,177	1,137.6	9,382.9	819.3	1,674.0	6,022.9	17,243.7	22,021.4	39,148.6	1,369.2
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,145.8	9,221.3	836.0	1,775.7	6,066.7	17,629.2	23,277.4	40,557.9	1,489.2
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,092.8	8,586.1	797.9	1,721.7	5,698.9	16,885.6	22,273.0	38,911.4	1,452.9
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,013.3	7,604.9	728.9	1,564.6	4,948.8	14,358.6	19,081.1	33,200.3	1,030.6
1963 Census.....	14,220	4,537	961.2	6,950.7	690.8	1,473.9	4,521.0	13,091.7	(NA)	(NA)	761.8
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	936.6	6,281.0	674.3	1,400.9	4,124.6	11,969.3	(NA)	(NA)	555.8
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	888.7	5,678.2	626.1	1,256.4	3,597.8	10,191.7	(NA)	(NA)	563.1
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	963.5	6,106.8	690.4	1,412.5	3,977.4	10,858.2	(NA)	(NA)	655.9
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	933.4	5,855.1	664.1	1,388.1	3,769.7	10,534.8	(NA)	(NA)	534.1
1958 Cenaus.....	13,596	3,990	880.0	5,161.2	608.9	1,204.1	3,184.8	8,363.6	(NA)	(NA)	465.3

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued February 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary

Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary

Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director

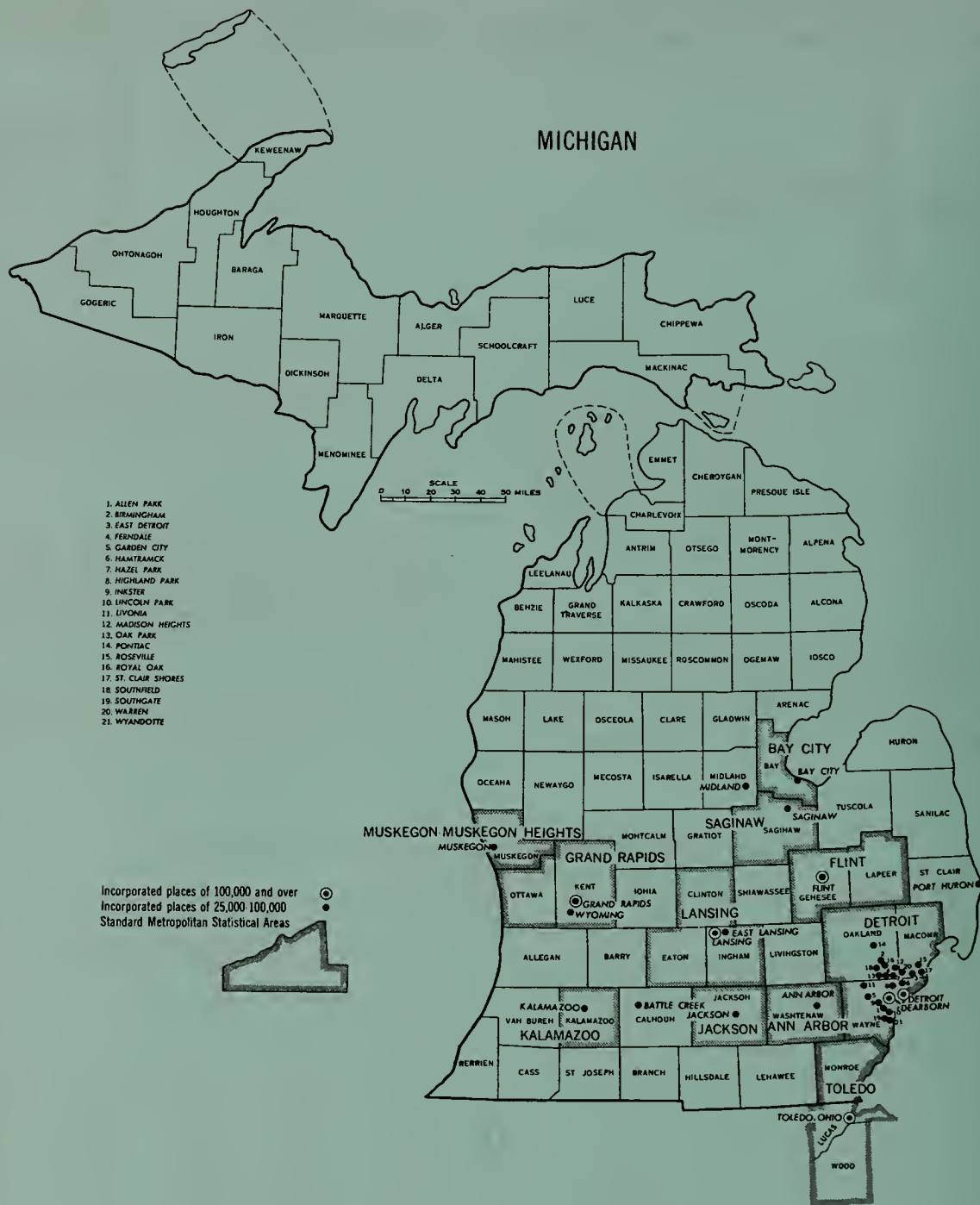


TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ³	Value of shipments ³	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
MICHIGAN: TOTAL	14 370	5 177	1 137.6	9 382.9	819.3	1 674.0	6 022.9	17 243.7	22 021.4	39 148.6	1 369.2	961.2	13 091.7
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
ANN ARBOR ⁴	293	104	34.8	287.8	24.9	50.1	187.6	561.6	715.5	1 275.6	60.4	25.8	485.1
BAY CITY ⁵	171	53	12.2	82.6	9.7	19.6	61.1	188.8	182.0	364.4	19.2	9.6	123.1
DETROIT ⁶	7 106	2 614	585.9	5 226.9	395.4	811.9	3 107.4	8 511.8	12 024.6	20 474.4	674.6	493.4	6 690.0
GRAND RAPIDS ⁷	1 157	454	75.8	540.8	59.1	119.2	380.6	1 095.8	943.6	2 029.0	57.5	64.6	778.7
JACKSON ⁸	312	118	19.5	147.5	15.0	29.8	103.4	279.7	271.2	550.8	18.0	16.5	193.9
KALAMAZOO ⁹	305	145	30.5	237.6	21.3	43.9	146.5	513.3	472.5	986.5	41.5	25.9	361.5
LANSING ¹⁰	362	123	36.7	309.5	28.5	59.7	230.4	734.4	1 361.4	2 101.8	48.2	28.5	475.2
MUSKEGON-MUSKEGON HEIGHTS ¹¹	252	110	28.8	215.2	21.4	46.0	147.8	385.7	326.0	721.7	39.6	25.1	302.7
SAGINAW ¹²	254	102	32.1	270.2	25.1	52.5	199.5	561.9	411.6	970.6	(0)	25.8	404.8
TOLEDO ¹³	973	366	77.3	613.7	54.1	110.0	387.6	1 173.7	1 578.8	2 738.1	133.2	70.5	911.0
PORTION IN OHIO	860	329	70.6	557.7	49.2	99.9	349.8	1 057.9	1 458.3	2 501.8	(0)	63.9	813.4
PORTION IN MICHIGAN	113	37	6.7	56.0	4.8	10.1	37.7	115.8	120.5	236.4	(0)	6.6	97.6
COUNTIES													
ALLEGAN	110	39	5.6	34.7	4.6	9.7	26.0	70.9	90.1	160.2	4.6	3.9	39.5
ALPENA	45	13	3.6	25.8	2.7	5.3	17.7	62.6	41.0	101.9	2.9	2.9	46.5
ANTRIM	32	10	1.1	6.9	.9	1.9	4.7	11.9	10.7	22.3	.6	1.0	8.9
BARRY	40	13	3.3	23.1	2.5	5.0	15.7	50.0	31.1	81.0	2.1	3.0	36.3
BAY	171	53	12.2	82.6	9.7	19.6	61.1	188.8	182.0	364.4	19.2	9.6	123.1
BENZIE	18	9	.7	2.9	.6	1.2	2.3	6.8	7.6	14.6	.5	.5	3.2
BERRIEN	339	138	29.5	208.2	21.6	42.3	129.9	366.1	402.5	765.0	25.9	23.6	267.7
BRANCH	64	26	3.8	23.8	3.0	6.4	17.2	38.9	51.2	90.2	2.2	3.3	33.4
CALHOUN	196	82	22.4	170.4	17.0	33.7	118.4	452.5	336.7	781.5	20.7	19.4	349.3
CASS	72	32	3.6	20.4	3.0	5.8	15.1	36.9	38.2	74.8	2.4	2.7	21.4
CHARLEVOIX	37	14	2.0	11.0	1.7	3.5	8.7	23.1	20.6	40.8	(0)	1.5	13.7
CHIPPEWA	34	4	.3	1.2	.2	.3	.7	2.0	2.3	4.3	.2	.6	6.0
CLARE	25	6	1.0	6.0	.8	1.5	4.5	11.2	9.3	19.2	.4	.7	6.7
CLINTON	31	9	1.2	8.3	1.1	2.1	6.8	21.3	27.0	48.0	.9	1.1	15.1
DELTA	97	21	2.8	17.4	2.2	4.4	12.9	37.5	39.4	73.9	1.4	2.3	23.2
DICKINSON	70	14	1.4	7.7	1.1	2.0	5.5	17.1	15.0	32.0	1.4	1.0	7.3
EMMET	30	9	.8	4.7	.7	1.3	3.5	9.6	8.1	17.2	(0)	.9	12.1
GLADWIN	10	4	.4	2.4	.2	.5	1.4	4.4	5.3	9.2	.3	.2	1.6
GOGEBIC	57	11	.9	4.0	.8	1.5	3.2	7.3	8.5	15.5	.4	.7	4.1
GRAND TRAVERSE	57	22	2.8	17.5	2.2	4.5	11.7	31.7	26.1	57.0	1.6	2.3	20.4
GRATIOT	40	18	3.5	23.7	2.7	5.5	16.1	53.0	80.3	131.1	3.7	3.7	45.1
HILLSDALE	74	24	2.9	17.9	2.4	4.9	13.3	39.4	62.0	99.8	1.8	2.5	26.6
HOUGHTON	58	13	.8	4.2	.6	1.2	3.0	8.9	17.7	25.7	.3	1.1	9.2
HURON	60	22	2.0	11.9	1.7	3.5	9.1	23.4	32.1	55.7	1.9	1.4	14.7
IONIA	74	26	4.1	25.2	3.4	7.0	18.4	58.8	104.5	157.9	1.9	3.9	45.7
IOSCO	33	8	.6	3.2	.5	1.1	2.5	6.7	4.2	10.8	.7	.5	5.6
ISABELLA	28	7	.6	3.5	.4	.8	2.5	7.6	10.0	17.2	.5	.5	5.7
JACKSON	312	118	19.5	147.5	15.0	29.8	103.4	279.7	271.2	550.8	18.0	16.5	193.9
KALAMAZOO	305	145	30.5	237.6	21.3	43.9	146.5	513.3	472.5	986.5	41.5	25.9	361.5
KENT	886	343	60.2	439.8	47.0	94.7	311.3	868.1	745.6	1 608.9	45.6	50.1	617.7
LAPPEER	56	21	2.1	13.0	1.8	3.5	9.3	23.3	26.0	48.7	1.1	2.0	21.0
LENAWEE	165	68	13.5	97.4	10.8	21.6	71.7	196.4	269.4	461.1	16.7	10.2	113.0
LIVINGSTON	95	40	2.8	18.8	2.3	4.7	13.9	35.7	25.6	61.7	4.5	2.3	21.8
MACOMB	1 260	475	94.0	846.2	58.2	121.5	447.7	1 125.9	1 348.8	2 469.1	110.7	69.1	691.1
MANISTEE	46	15	2.7	16.6	2.2	4.5	12.0	41.9	31.0	72.4	(0)	2.5	36.3
MARQUETTE	68	14	1.6	8.2	1.2	2.2	5.3	15.7	18.1	34.1	1.1	1.8	12.4
MASON	54	22	2.5	14.5	2.0	3.8	9.7	31.6	27.5	60.3	1.8	2.4	28.1
MECOSTA	34	16	1.7	9.0	1.5	2.8	6.9	21.1	19.3	40.7	.9	1.3	13.3
MENOMINEE	94	26	2.4	12.5	2.1	4.0	9.8	26.0	42.0	67.5	1.2	2.3	20.7
MONROE	113	37	6.7	56.0	4.8	10.1	37.7	115.8	120.5	236.4	(0)	6.6	97.6
MONTCALM	59	19	5.4	33.8	4.4	8.7	25.0	69.3	79.0	150.3	3.5	4.0	54.6
MUSKEGON	252	110	28.8	215.2	21.4	46.0	147.8	385.7	326.0	721.7	39.6	25.1	302.7
OAKLAND	1 633	571	94.9	823.3	69.7	145.8	545.4	1 466.7	2 252.8	3 700.4	104.1	67.1	1 081.0
OCEANA	27	11	.6	2.3	.5	1.0	1.8	5.0	6.2	11.2	.4	.4	2.6
OGEMAW	26	6	.4	1.8	.3	.6	1.3	7.7	7.4	15.0	.3	.3	1.3
OSCEOLA	29	10	1.9	9.5	1.7	3.3	7.5	18.8	19.0	37.4	.6	1.4	11.7
OTSEGO	26	4	.9	6.0	.7	1.5	4.4	11.5	7.8	19.2	.8	.4	5.9
OTTAWA	271	111	15.5	101.0	12.1	24.5	69.3	227.7	198.0	420.1	12.0	14.5	161.0
PRESQUE ISLE	25	5	.3	.8	.2	.5	.7	1.9	1.5	3.4	.4	.1	.7
SAGINAW	254	102	32.1	270.2	25.1	52.5	199.5	561.9	411.6	970.6	(0)	25.8	404.8
ST CLAIR	207	72	10.4	72.9	8.0	16.4	51.7	168.2	194.8	356.7	10.5	10.3	116.1
ST JOSEPH	130	68	9.1	58.5	7.3	14.4	40.1	125.2	141.6	264.0	9.0	8.6	94.6
SANILAC	73	28	3.6	19.9	3.1	6.5	14.6	41.1	43.2	84.0	1.6	3.1	30.4
SCHOOLCRAFT	27	3	.3	1.8	.2	.5	1.5	4.1	4.0	8.0	(0)	.3	2.9
SHIAWASSEE	89	33	6.0	37.3	4.5	8.9	24.6	58.5	65.5	124.6	6.0	5.4	51.1
TUSCOLA	68	25	2.5	14.0	2.1	4.4	10.8	31.4	31.4	63.1	3.0	2.1	21.2
VAN BUREN	115	41	5.5	30.7	4.6	9.9	23.6	68.0	59.8	126.6	2.9	5.0	46.9
WASHTENAW	293	104	34.8	287.8	24.9	50.1	187.6	561.6	715.5	1 275.6	60.4	25.8	485.1
WAYNE	4 213	1 568	397.0	3 557.4	267.6	544.6	2 114.3	5 919.2	8 423.1	14 304.9	459.7	357.3	4 918.3
WEXFORD	52	20	2.1	12.4	1.7	3.3	8.7	24.7	19.7	44.6	1.2	1.7	15.1

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. Revised.

Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Ann Arbor Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Washtenaw County, Mich.⁵The Bay City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Bay County, Mich.⁶The Detroit Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne Counties, Mich.⁷The Grand Rapids Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Kent and Ottawa Counties, Mich.⁸The Jackson Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Jackson County, Mich.⁹The Kalamazoo Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Kalamazoo County, Mich.¹⁰The Lansing Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham Counties, Mich.¹¹The Muskegon-Muskegon Heights Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Muskegon County, Mich.¹²The Saginaw Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Saginaw County, Mich.¹³The Toledo Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lucas and Wood Counties, Ohio, and Monroe County, Mich.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	14 370	5 177	1 137.6	9 382.9	819.3	1 674.0	6 022.9	17 243.7	22 021.4	39 148.6	1 369.2	961.2	13 091.7
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	1 081	453	52.2	347.1	35.9	71.4	208.9	917.3	1 492.9	2 403.3	52.4	52.5	729.2
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	215	78	6.1	42.8	4.6	9.4	28.6	70.5	392.9	462.8	3.5	6.2	74.4
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	236	102	8.2	55.7	4.0	8.5	25.2	144.5	366.5	510.0	8.6	9.6	132.8
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS. . . .	145	78	8.0	35.6	7.0	13.6	27.0	128.5	175.9	302.4	9.2	7.4	91.7
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	60	22	7.6	59.3	6.3	12.0	45.4	244.2	212.2	454.8	11.1	6.9	182.3
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	169	66	10.4	69.1	6.7	13.3	39.7	125.6	120.6	246.2	5.3	11.0	100.3
208	BEVERAGES.	121	64	7.7	57.9	4.1	8.0	26.1	140.5	124.5	264.9	10.2	6.5	94.2
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	106	35	2.9	19.3	1.9	3.8	10.3	46.0	73.0	118.4	3.2	3.5	38.8
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	30	19	3.1	20.7	2.4	4.9	14.3	37.8	42.1	77.8	3.7	2.9	35.2
229	MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE GOODS. . . .	21	15	2.3	16.9	1.7	3.5	11.3	31.4	35.6	65.5	3.6	2.0	30.2
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . . .	260	87	21.3	138.9	18.1	34.7	106.7	257.2	351.9	605.1	10.8	16.1	165.0
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS. . . .	17	6	.5	2.4	.5	.9	1.2	5.2	8.4	13.5	(2)	.6	4.2
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR. . . .	25	10	.9	3.8	.8	1.5	2.7	6.2	5.7	11.8	(2)	1.0	5.3
234	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS. . . .	12	8	1.3	5.0	1.0	1.7	4.0	9.4	11.0	20.4	.1	1.6	9.3
238	MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES. . . .	14	9	.8	3.6	.7	1.4	2.6	8.2	8.8	16.9	.1	.4	3.7
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . . .	174	44	16.9	120.5	14.3	27.6	93.2	220.5	310.2	527.2	10.2	11.5	136.0
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS. . . .	1 195	159	13.5	69.2	11.6	22.7	51.9	133.1	144.1	276.1	8.4	12.3	89.2
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS. . . .	500	6	1.5	5.2	1.4	2.7	4.8	11.2	9.6	20.9	2.0	1.7	7.9
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS. . . .	295	44	3.3	14.6	3.0	5.9	12.0	28.1	24.3	51.4	2.3	3.5	20.6
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD. . . .	154	39	3.3	20.6	2.6	5.1	14.1	37.5	52.4	90.4	(0)	2.9	26.6
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS.	41	8	.5	2.0	.5	.8	1.5	3.9	5.0	8.9	.1	.4	2.9
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS. . . .	205	62	5.0	27.0	4.2	8.2	19.6	52.4	52.8	104.4	2.4	3.7	31.1
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.	369	149	21.5	139.5	16.8	33.9	98.0	275.1	196.8	471.6	15.0	18.4	191.4
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	196	84	8.6	46.4	7.4	14.6	35.1	88.4	70.9	158.9	2.9	8.2	66.7
253	PUBLIC BUILDING FURNITURE.	30	15	3.4	23.1	2.1	4.4	13.1	41.7	30.2	72.4	2.1	3.0	32.4
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES.	90	29	3.1	19.7	2.3	4.4	12.7	33.9	28.6	64.0	1.2	2.4	24.3
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	223	158	29.5	213.2	23.1	49.7	155.0	405.6	565.0	966.0	62.1	28.2	346.8
262	PAPERMILLS, EXCEPT BUILDING PAPER. . . .	22	20	5.9	47.0	4.6	10.6	36.3	84.2	126.9	210.8	(0)	5.5	75.3
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS. . . .	83	47	8.7	60.6	6.9	14.5	43.6	135.0	166.5	299.1	20.5	8.2	104.4
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES. . . .	99	73	11.0	73.9	8.6	17.7	51.7	121.0	185.7	305.6	13.8	10.2	100.2
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. . . .	1 436	301	32.4	233.6	20.8	39.2	136.3	410.4	208.5	616.8	29.5	27.7	319.4
271	NEWSPAPERS.	305	80	11.9	87.5	5.5	10.2	40.5	178.5	62.4	240.9	8.9	11.3	140.3
272	PERIODICALS.	64	8	.4	3.8	.1	.1	.5	11.6	6.2	17.9	(0)	.6	9.8
273	BOOKS.	59	18	2.0	13.3	1.3	2.4	7.2	29.7	21.0	49.2	7.0	1.1	11.2
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	783	128	11.4	83.4	8.9	17.2	57.3	116.3	87.0	202.9	8.5	10.0	112.2
276	MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS.	17	9	.9	6.8	.6	1.2	4.1	10.0	6.9	16.8	1.2	.8	7.1
278	BLANKBOOKS AND BOOKBINDING. . . .	37	23	2.0	10.7	1.7	3.3	8.3	18.8	7.6	26.5	1.3	(0)	(0)
279	PRINTING TRADE SERVICES.	96	26	2.1	20.0	1.6	2.9	14.3	29.2	9.9	39.0	1.7	1.8	22.3
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	420	146	37.2	311.0	24.0	47.4	177.8	1 039.7	700.3	1 719.9	78.1	33.6	762.0
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS.	60	30	14.5	128.8	8.8	18.0	70.8	354.9	240.7	585.3	35.4	13.1	253.3
282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETICS. . . .	28	11	5.1	46.3	3.7	7.3	30.2	139.5	101.2	240.6	12.2	(0)	(0)
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS. . . .	88	19	2.1	14.4	1.3	2.4	6.4	73.6	46.0	117.6	2.1	1.6	33.7
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	69	29	4.0	31.4	2.2	4.3	15.0	87.7	112.7	199.2	4.8	3.8	82.0
289	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS. . . .	101	31	3.0	22.2	1.9	3.8	11.2	80.0	83.0	163.6	(0)	2.5	59.8
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . . .	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	2.8	96.7
291	PETROLEUM REFINING.	12	8	1.9	17.4	1.2	2.9	11.1	93.4	211.0	305.9	(0)	2.0	77.9
295	PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS. . . .	35	7	.6	4.8	.4	.9	3.3	11.8	15.8	27.6	1.3	.6	9.0
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC. . . .	328	164	22.5	150.2	17.7	35.0	105.0	289.1	284.1	573.7	17.5	19.0	232.8
306	FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC. . . .	59	37	4.7	29.2	3.8	7.8	20.5	54.5	54.2	107.8	3.1	(0)	(0)
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS. . . .	39	17	3.6	19.1	3.2	6.0	16.3	47.9	41.8	89.0	1.3	3.5	(0)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. . . .	697	180	21.1	159.4	16.2	33.0	109.6	410.6	312.9	718.9	59.4	17.8	308.2
324	CEMENT, HYDRAULIC.	11	9	2.3	19.8	1.8	3.7	14.7	72.8	33.7	102.9	13.5	2.0	55.5
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS.	8	4	.3	1.9	.2	.5	1.4	3.8	.9	4.8	1.2	(0)	(0)
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS. . . .	504	106	7.4	55.5	5.2	10.9	34.6	129.5	134.2	264.7	10.2	6.4	98.4
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS. . . .	104	45	4.2	29.5	3.2	6.2	18.5	67.0	63.4	129.5	(0)	3.2	43.7
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES. . . .	596	364	97.0	795.5	81.1	166.3	617.5	1 489.0	1 924.8	3 422.3	219.1	81.8	1 162.6
331	BLAST FURNACE, BASIC STEEL PROD. . . .	54	36	28.4	257.2	23.2	47.0	197.6	556.9	1 025.3	1 579.3	(0)	26.0	510.0
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES.	125	102	37.5	302.0	32.0	66.3	241.1	470.7	283.4	765.4	79.1	30.4	350.7
335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING. . . .	53	42	9.8	69.6	7.9	16.5	52.3	158.9	306.2	467.0	(0)	(0)	1 (0)
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES.	166	84	10.6	74.3	9.0	18.1	56.2	131.4	105.8	237.5	8.3	7.2	70.3
339	MISC. PRIMARY METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	172	88	9.7	85.5	8.1	16.7	65.7	149.2	137.0	286.1	8.2	7.9	99.1
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	2 174	939	132.7	1 031.1	108.4	222.7	761.9	1 969.3	1 749.4	3 696.9	128.9	86.6	1 025.3
342	CUTLERY, HANDTOOLS, AND HARDWARE. . . .	167	75	19.1	152.3	15.8	33.1	117.2	335.1	223.7	551.4	20.9	18.7	281.1
343	PLUMBING AND HEATING EXC. ELECTRIC. . . .	51	23	3.4	24.4	2.4	4.8	14.4	43.4	60.5	104.6	2.6	3.6	32.3
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD. . . .	474	183	18.2	139.5	13.5	27.6	89.0	270.5	271.5	541.4	10.2	14.0	156.3
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC. . . .	349	160	11.9	95.4	9.9	21.6	69.3	189.4	165.2	350.6	15.8	10.1	130.4
346	METAL STAMPINGS.	386	233	54.1	447.9	45.4	92.4	347.0	801.5	797.8	1 596.2	62.8	15.5	176.6
348	MISC. FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS. . . .	86</												

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number	Payroll (million dollars)	Number	Man-hours	Wages						
		(number)		(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	554	320	313.4	2 696.0	255.7	524.3	2 084.7	5 825.1	10 772.2	16 604.2	445.2	281.9	5 090.8
371	MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT . . .	329	219	292.8	2 546.9	240.9	494.7	1 990.4	5 571.1	10 549.0	16 131.2	434.3	263.4	4 906.5
372	AIRCRAFT AND PARTS	69	46	11.8	93.8	7.5	15.5	52.8	157.2	94.8	247.8	7.7	9.6	102.1
379	MISC. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT . .	88	36	3.7	21.0	3.1	5.9	15.6	36.5	64.6	100.4	1.2	3.7	37.1
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	149	43	12.0	89.3	8.9	17.1	60.1	153.2	102.3	255.0	(0)	13.3	148.4
381	ENGINEERING, SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS	22	11	6.2	48.2	4.7	9.0	34.6	77.6	48.4	122.9	1.6	4.5	50.6
382	MECHAN. MEASURING, CONTROL DEVICES	35	9	2.6	20.0	1.8	3.5	12.4	35.2	22.2	58.5	.7	6.5	77.5
384	MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES .	49	14	1.9	12.9	1.4	2.7	7.8	26.1	21.4	49.7	1.5	1.3	11.6
386	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	18	3	.3	1.7	.2	.4	.9	3.2	4.7	7.9	(0)	(0)	(0)
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	434	105	12.2	76.4	9.8	19.2	51.9	137.8	106.5	242.2	5.7	11.7	146.3
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS.	118	40	5.1	27.5	4.1	8.1	18.6	58.1	44.3	102.4	3.6	5.4	84.2
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	235	43	4.2	29.2	3.4	6.5	19.3	48.3	34.0	81.9	1.4	(0)	(0)
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	235	156	95.0	1 072.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.2	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. ² Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand.¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Include figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
DETROIT, MICH.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	7 106	2 614	585.9	5 226.9	395.4	811.9	3 107.4	8 511.8	12 024.6	20 474.4	674.6	493.4	6 690.0
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	365	169	21.4	158.1	13.1	26.7	86.1	327.0	639.0	964.1	19.6	21.5	259.9
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	150	40	12.0	84.7	10.2	19.3	65.9	147.6	210.4	355.6	(0)	8.5	89.2
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	113	26	2.1	13.3	1.7	3.3	9.0	29.1	33.2	62.2	.7	2.3	22.3
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	145	37	2.4	15.5	1.9	3.7	11.1	26.1	21.0	47.1	.8	2.6	26.4
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	78	49	5.1	36.5	3.9	8.1	24.5	69.2	104.2	173.4	3.0	4.6	53.7
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	646	149	17.9	141.2	11.1	21.1	80.2	249.3	139.8	388.1	11.3	15.2	187.5
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	234	73	15.5	129.5	9.6	18.9	69.7	322.0	338.6	653.4	18.2	15.5	324.6
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	173	77	11.3	79.4	8.5	16.4	52.5	133.9	138.7	272.3	8.6	10.1	118.7
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	252	95	10.4	82.3	7.9	16.3	56.4	189.3	175.9	365.0	32.6	9.1	150.9
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	295	166	48.5	430.1	40.3	82.4	332.6	839.2	1 305.3	2 153.7	156.3	44.2	755.7
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	1 237	545	76.0	614.9	61.9	127.8	450.4	1 122.3	1 019.3	2 128.6	72.8	42.8	527.6
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	2 397	754	93.4	899.2	72.2	156.7	637.4	1 617.7	1 103.0	2 671.9	116.4	75.8	1 067.9
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	226	90	9.7	75.8	7.0	14.4	46.3	136.9	122.1	257.2	6.9	6.7	73.7
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	64	15	2.2	16.8	1.5	3.0	10.3	31.0	23.5	57.9	2.6	2.1	26.0
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	205	48	3.8	27.3	3.0	5.8	17.0	50.7	35.8	86.0	2.1	3.8	40.6
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	158	107	80.7	922.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71.2	-
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 157	454	75.8	540.8	59.1	119.2	380.6	1 095.8	943.6	2 029.0	57.5	64.6	778.7
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	101	39	4.6	27.9	3.3	6.1	15.6	69.1	112.0	179.6	4.1	4.5	50.4
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	71	22	1.6	9.2	1.3	2.7	6.5	16.9	17.2	34.5	.9	1.3	9.9
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	97	57	10.1	69.3	7.8	16.6	50.4	136.3	84.7	220.8	7.0	8.1	87.0
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	24	14	1.4	9.4	1.1	2.3	6.3	16.2	21.1	37.2	1.1	1.2	11.4
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	140	34	3.2	19.9	2.0	3.9	11.8	40.3	26.3	66.1	2.5	2.8	30.2
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	39	12	2.2	14.9	1.3	2.8	7.0	84.3	40.1	121.9	2.9	1.7	30.3
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	18	7	.9	5.7	.7	1.4	3.8	9.7	12.3	21.8	.4	.7	6.4
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	49	9	1.3	9.6	.9	2.0	6.1	19.4	15.2	34.6	1.6	1.0	15.4
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	52	32	5.0	36.1	4.2	8.4	27.5	68.7	64.4	133.4	4.9	3.1	28.5
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	207	85	15.2	113.1	12.6	25.9	84.4	217.9	180.3	399.4	14.2	12.0	123.4
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	205	75	9.1	76.4	7.0	14.7	52.3	164.2	85.8	248.0	8.5	8.1	123.9
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	31	20	6.4	40.5	5.2	10.0	30.0	70.8	109.4	179.9	1.0	4.6	52.3
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	26	14	3.9	27.3	3.2	6.3	19.7	46.0	43.8	87.6	4.9	6.0	95.8
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	41	7	.8	5.0	.7	1.4	4.0	8.1	7.4	15.5	(0)	1.1	12.2
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	9	5	.4	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-

-Represents zero. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. For a more complete explanation, see appendix.

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.



Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS

Current Industrial Reports present data for industries in the following broad categories:

Textile mill products • Apparel and leather • Chemicals, rubber, and plastics • Machinery and equipment • Primary metals • Intermediate metal products • Processed foods • Lumber, furniture, and paper products • Stone, clay, and glass products.

A continuing series of more than 100 monthly, quarterly, and annual reports on industrial production, inventories, and orders. Issued by the Bureau of the Census, this series presents data for 5,000 products representing 40 percent of all manufacturing in the United States.

For information on individual product groups covered, frequency of reports, and subscription prices, write to the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233.

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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S24

Area Series

Minnesota

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Minnesota amounted to \$4,077.8 million, an increase of 7 percent from 1966 and 45 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$911.7 million were contributed by the nonelectrical machinery industries, and \$759.1 million by the food and kindred products industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	MINNESOTA										
1967 Census.....	5,422	1,780	300.2	2,108.5	199.1	399.1	1,177.5	4,077.8	5,433.1	9,424.3	234.6
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	281.2	1,893.1	190.6	385.7	1,098.6	3,823.6	5,004.3	8,702.4	210.5
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	258.6	1,672.0	173.0	351.2	970.5	3,394.4	4,442.2	7,721.2	160.1
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	252.0	1,599.6	166.2	338.2	904.2	3,043.9	4,221.1	7,248.1	167.3
1963 Census.....	5,500	1,587	245.9	1,478.6	165.6	331.6	865.4	2,806.1	(NA)	(NA)	159.1
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	238.9	1,390.0	162.0	319.3	812.1	2,643.7	(NA)	(NA)	139.4
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	230.4	1,298.4	155.6	309.2	753.2	2,476.0	(NA)	(NA)	139.8
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	229.8	1,247.7	157.0	310.2	730.0	2,375.2	(NA)	(NA)	116.9
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	225.5	1,170.5	154.2	306.2	695.9	2,339.0	(NA)	(NA)	104.9
1958 Census.....	5,380	1,435	220.8	1,094.8	149.6	293.9	654.9	2,050.4	(NA)	(NA)	108.5

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary

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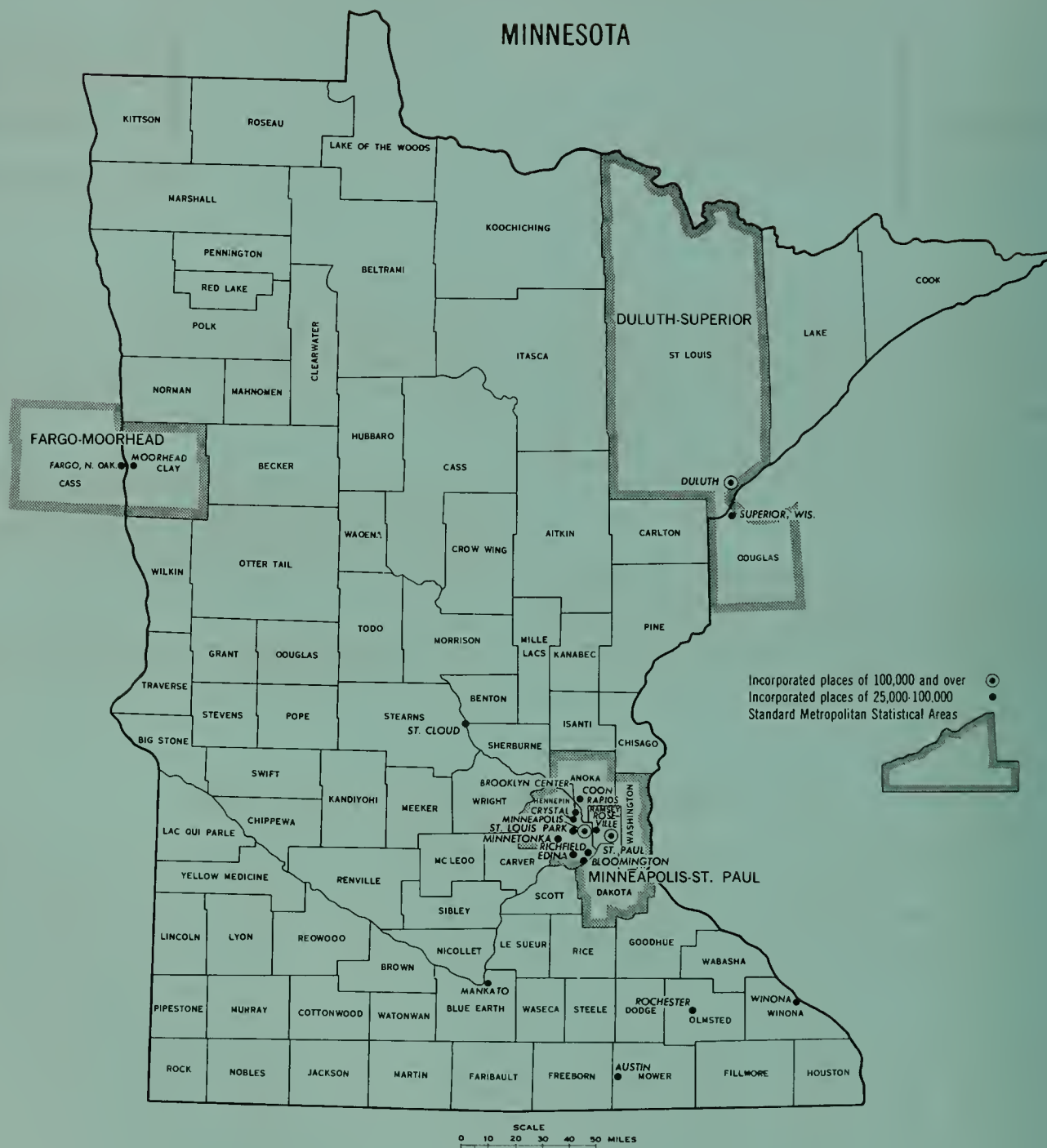


TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments ³	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
MINNESOTA: TOTAL	5 422	1 780	300.2	2 108.5	199.1	399.1	1 177.5	4 077.8	5 433.1	9 424.3	234.6	245.9	2 806.1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
DULUTH-SUPERIOR ⁴	361	86	12.1	74.3	9.3	17.5	51.4	137.8	213.6	346.8	7.2	11.5	132.3
PORTION IN WISCONSIN	58	18	1.4	9.7	1.0	2.0	6.4	23.9	61.4	85.4	1.0	1.3	22.0
PORTION IN MINNESOTA	303	68	10.7	64.6	8.3	15.5	45.1	114.0	152.1	261.4	6.1	10.2	110.3
FARGO-MOORHEAD ⁵	105	27	2.5	17.0	1.8	3.7	10.2	31.4	80.3	110.9	2.1	2.3	29.1
PORTION IN MINNESOTA	31	6	.7	5.7	.5	1.1	3.0	11.3	18.0	28.5	1.0	.7	11.3
PORTION IN NORTH DAKOTA	74	21	1.8	11.3	1.3	2.6	7.2	20.1	62.3	82.4	1.0	1.6	17.8
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL ⁶	2 688	1 095	203.8	1 525.9	124.8	250.2	784.1	2 824.9	2 886.7	5 631.6	145.0	163.8	1 956.9
COUNTIES													
AITKIN	30	5	.4	1.8	.4	.8	1.1	2.3	6.9	9.2	.1	.3	1.7
ANOKA	126	47	9.1	64.3	7.5	15.9	49.6	111.5	103.0	206.8	7.5	6.1	65.1
BECKER	26	4	.5	2.3	.4	.9	1.7	5.1	18.9	23.3	.3	.4	3.8
BELTRAMI	47	3	.4	1.6	.3	.5	1.1	3.5	4.7	8.1	.4	.3	2.3
BENTON	28	5	.8	4.5	.7	1.4	3.7	10.0	12.8	22.4	.9	.7	7.2
BLUE EARTH	67	26	3.1	19.6	2.3	4.8	13.1	43.7	116.5	158.7	3.6	2.2	32.2
BROWN	50	18	2.0	12.7	1.6	3.4	9.0	43.5	158.5	203.3	1.7	1.5	21.0
CARLTON	30	6	3.7	26.9	2.9	6.0	18.5	43.6	57.7	100.5	2.3	3.8	41.1
CARVER	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	7.5
CASS	37	5	.4	1.4	.4	.6	1.2	2.6	3.6	6.2	.2	.4	2.1
CLAY	31	6	.7	5.7	.5	1.1	3.0	11.3	18.0	28.5	1.0	.7	11.3
COTTONWOOD	18	6	.6	2.9	.5	1.1	2.3	17.5	36.4	52.0	.2	.3	7.8
CROW WING	43	14	1.5	9.8	1.1	2.2	6.5	15.9	26.1	41.7	2.4	1.2	10.7
DAKOTA	79	34	9.7	73.3	7.2	15.0	52.9	122.6	488.3	610.8	11.7	9.3	107.4
DOUGLAS	30	9	.5	2.2	.3	.7	1.6	5.6	19.3	24.9	.7	.3	3.0
FARIBAULT	33	11	1.1	4.6	1.0	1.9	3.8	12.8	13.6	26.2	1.0	.9	7.5
FILLMORE	23	5	.3	1.3	.3	.5	1.0	3.0	17.8	20.8	.6	.2	2.4
FREEBORN	45	21	4.2	28.4	3.0	6.3	19.8	49.7	163.9	210.9	2.8	3.3	35.5
GOODHUE	57	31	3.1	18.7	2.6	5.3	13.3	34.7	69.0	103.6	2.2	2.3	26.5
HENNEPIN	1 788	718	108.5	807.9	66.7	134.4	411.4	1 333.2	1 217.4	2 522.3	71.5	91.4	976.9
HUBBARD	31	2	.3	1.2	.3	.6	1.0	2.5	2.1	4.6	.1	.3	1.4
ISANTI	20	5	.4	1.8	.3	.6	1.3	3.8	6.1	9.6	.2	.2	2.2
KANDIYOHI	45	11	1.3	5.8	1.0	2.0	4.0	11.3	30.1	41.1	.7	1.0	6.4
LE SUEUR	36	12	1.9	12.9	1.2	2.6	5.4	28.4	30.3	59.0	(0)	1.8	11.8
LYON	29	8	.7	2.9	.6	1.1	2.1	6.2	17.6	23.3	1.8	.7	6.0
MCLEOD	47	14	3.1	17.6	2.5	5.4	12.4	85.8	97.8	181.7	8.9	2.3	50.4
MARTIN	29	8	1.6	8.4	1.3	2.6	5.9	23.2	25.0	48.2	1.3	1.3	16.4
MEEKER	31	6	.7	3.2	.6	1.1	2.4	6.0	26.3	32.1	.6	.4	3.8
MILLE LACS	40	11	.7	3.1	.6	1.3	2.5	6.4	11.8	18.1	.4	.4	3.1
MORRISON	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	5.9
NICOLLET	24	5	.9	3.6	.8	1.5	2.8	8.3	12.8	20.8	.2	.4	4.4
OLMSTED	48	16	6.3	48.8	3.4	7.2	21.4	79.6	151.1	243.0	5.2	4.8	35.6
OTTER TAIL	67	16	1.2	5.6	.9	1.7	3.5	13.0	52.3	64.3	.6	1.1	10.1
PENNINGTON	19	9	.6	2.5	.5	1.0	2.0	4.8	13.8	18.5	.2	.3	2.2
PIPESTONE	23	4	.3	1.7	.2	.4	.9	4.5	4.5	9.1	.1	.3	2.4
POLK	42	11	.9	5.1	.7	1.6	3.7	15.7	30.3	46.4	.8	.9	15.8
RAMSEY	638	278	72.6	551.0	40.8	80.6	254.1	1 143.7	983.4	2 079.3	42.4	53.5	724.6
RENNVILLE	28	5	.4	1.4	.3	.6	1.1	3.7	5.1	8.8	.4	.3	3.1
RICE	42	22	2.6	14.2	1.8	3.6	9.0	27.0	52.1	78.3	3.0	1.9	21.8
ST LOUIS	303	68	10.7	64.6	8.3	15.5	45.1	114.0	152.1	261.4	6.1	10.2	110.3
SCOTT	63	20	2.5	16.6	1.9	3.9	11.3	34.6	68.2	102.8	2.0	1.9	25.0
SIBLEY	26	6	.7	2.7	.6	1.1	2.3	8.1	20.3	28.0	.4	.3	6.0
STEARNS	117	42	5.6	30.1	4.5	9.0	21.1	60.8	142.2	199.9	5.8	3.9	33.8
STEELE	51	21	3.0	15.9	2.2	4.6	10.9	26.9	42.4	70.6	3.3	2.4	25.1
SWIFT	16	5	.5	2.4	.4	.8	1.6	5.1	9.3	14.3	.5	.2	1.8
TODD	25	7	.7	3.2	.6	1.2	2.6	8.4	18.8	27.1	.6	.6	3.1
WABASHA	29	8	1.0	6.3	.8	1.9	4.6	18.5	30.9	49.3	1.6	.8	10.8
WASECA	29	6	1.6	7.9	1.3	2.8	5.6	31.5	16.6	48.4	2.1	1.2	11.1
WASHINGTON	57	18	3.9	29.5	2.5	4.5	16.1	113.8	94.7	212.4	11.8	3.5	82.8
WATONWAN	22	6	1.2	5.9	1.0	2.1	4.4	11.5	15.9	28.1	.5	1.2	6.2
WINONA	100	44	4.3	25.0	3.3	6.7	16.0	55.8	76.8	133.5	2.7	4.7	44.5
WRIGHT	57	15	1.1	4.8	.9	1.7	3.6	13.3	22.0	35.4	.4	1.2	8.7
YELLOW MEDICINE	10	3	.4	1.7	.3	.7	1.3	2.7	12.9	15.7	.4	.2	1.6

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of St. Louis County, Minn., and Douglas County, Wis.⁵The Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.-Minn., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cass County, N. Dak., and Clay County, Minn.⁶The Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington Counties, Minn.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL	5 422	1 780	300.2	2 108.5	199.1	399.1	1 177.5	4 077.8	5 433.1	9 424.3	234.6	245.9	2 806.1
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	948	351	48.3	315.9	35.7	72.2	213.4	759.1	2 550.2	3 302.2	47.6	48.6	587.5
201	MEAT PRODUCTS	93	55	19.3	135.9	15.4	29.7	104.8	222.3	1 094.2	1 313.4	6.7	18.4	173.8
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	424	103	8.5	51.7	5.5	11.6	29.0	115.5	672.6	789.0	13.2	9.1	110.1
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS	46	30	5.0	23.2	4.4	9.1	16.9	87.4	95.3	182.6	9.6	5.3	55.9
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	122	39	3.1	22.4	2.1	4.6	13.0	81.5	285.2	366.2	3.7	3.2	62.8
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS	79	30	3.5	20.6	2.1	4.1	10.8	38.3	34.2	72.5	1.2	(D)	(D)
208	BEVERAGES	90	43	4.5	33.4	2.7	5.2	19.3	120.1	101.0	220.8	7.3	4.3	75.7
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	71	36	2.6	17.1	1.9	4.0	10.3	64.2	206.5	267.3	4.1	2.4	47.6
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	168	84	8.9	34.7	8.1	14.6	27.7	62.9	63.0	126.4	1.0	7.7	51.8
231	MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS	13	9	.9	4.2	.7	1.4	2.8	6.3	4.8	11.5	(D)	.8	4.5
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS	24	17	2.2	8.1	2.0	3.6	6.8	19.8	19.4	39.4	.2	2.8	20.9
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR	37	17	1.6	7.2	1.4	2.6	5.6	11.9	11.1	23.0	.1	1.3	8.0
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	64	23	1.9	6.3	1.6	2.9	4.6	8.6	11.3	20.0	.3	1.9	10.9
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	621	63	6.3	35.3	5.3	10.2	25.9	71.2	94.3	164.7	4.1	7.0	55.2
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	314	9	1.2	4.4	1.1	1.9	3.6	8.2	16.6	24.9	1.2	1.6	6.4
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	137	13	.8	3.2	.7	1.4	2.7	6.8	6.2	12.9	.4	.9	4.6
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD. . . .	90	24	2.8	19.7	2.2	4.3	13.5	40.2	50.5	89.9	1.9	3.2	32.4
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS	14	3	.3	1.1	.3	.5	.9	3.2	3.2	6.3	.1	.3	1.8
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS	66	14	1.3	6.9	1.1	2.1	5.2	12.9	17.8	30.6	.6	1.1	10.1
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	132	35	3.3	20.5	2.7	5.6	14.2	37.5	28.5	65.1	1.3	2.8	22.9
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	70	19	1.8	10.1	1.5	3.0	6.8	16.4	15.2	31.3	.3	1.6	11.9
253	PUBLIC BUILDING FURNITURE	10	4	.4	2.2	.3	.6	1.3	5.3	3.6	8.7	.3	.2	2.1
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES	29	7	.9	6.5	.7	1.7	4.9	12.9	7.0	19.6	(D)	(D)	(D)
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	94	60	14.5	104.9	11.4	23.9	74.5	232.2	263.2	494.2	19.4	13.5	178.0
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS	44	18	3.6	21.3	2.8	5.7	14.2	80.7	79.5	158.2	(D)	3.9	63.3
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES	40	32	3.6	26.4	2.7	5.8	17.4	39.8	70.2	110.2	3.0	(D)	(D)
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	834	167	23.6	161.9	14.2	26.3	89.4	237.2	104.0	340.7	11.8	21.9	206.3
271	NEWSPAPERS	280	42	6.8	42.8	3.3	5.6	20.3	81.7	28.3	110.0	5.0	6.5	65.1
273	BOOKS	33	10	2.8	20.1	2.0	3.6	11.9	29.7	16.1	45.1	1.2	2.2	22.1
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	366	81	11.0	76.7	7.2	14.0	46.4	121.6	65.9	187.8	4.6	10.4	90.4
276	MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS	12	6	.4	2.9	.2	.4	1.3	3.9	4.1	8.0	.1	.3	2.1
278	BLANKBOOKS AND BOOKBINDING	24	6	.8	4.8	.7	1.3	3.5	9.3	4.2	13.4	.4	.5	4.9
279	PRINTING TRADE SERVICES	36	10	.7	6.1	.5	1.0	4.6	8.8	1.6	10.5	.3	.6	7.0
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	176	47	6.0	42.6	3.7	6.8	20.3	217.1	159.4	378.2	13.6	5.6	166.6
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	22	9	.6	4.7	.3	.7	1.9	9.1	15.1	23.7	.5	.6	8.0
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS	30	8	.5	3.3	.3	.6	1.8	9.0	30.1	37.4	2.0	.6	7.1
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	3.5	37.2
306	NEC.	21	12	1.4	8.8	1.1	2.2	6.6	19.1	9.4	28.2	1.2	(D)	(D)
307	FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC. . . .	104	40	3.9	22.1	2.9	5.6	15.2	47.0	30.8	77.1	(D)	2.4	24.7
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	353	86	10.2	66.9	8.0	15.5	47.2	212.4	134.5	350.7	11.4	11.0	158.7
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	278	54	3.6	24.4	2.8	5.9	16.8	53.2	49.8	102.6	4.8	3.1	37.7
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	100	51	7.7	55.3	6.7	13.4	43.5	84.8	90.9	171.2	7.6	5.5	64.6
331	BLAST FURNACE, BASIC STEEL PROD. . . .	9	6	3.4	25.1	3.0	5.6	20.4	33.1	48.5	76.7	1.1	(D)	(D)
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES	30	19	1.7	12.3	1.5	3.0	9.3	20.6	11.2	31.8	4.4	(D)	(D)
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES	31	15	2.0	14.3	1.8	3.9	11.2	23.7	22.8	46.7	1.5	1.2	10.0
339	MISC. PRIMARY METAL PRODUCTS	21	7	.4	2.6	.3	.6	1.8	5.2	1.4	6.7	.6	.3	2.6
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	411	181	18.0	127.5	14.4	29.7	89.3	236.4	218.7	452.1	12.3	13.3	142.0
341	METAL CANS	5	4	1.3	11.6	1.1	2.7	9.8	31.3	51.0	80.3	2.5	(D)	(D)
342	CUTLERY, HANDTOOLS, AND HARDWARE	35	12	1.9	11.3	1.6	3.3	8.4	20.5	17.1	37.8	1.3	1.4	13.9
343	PLUMBING AND HEATING EXC. ELECTRIC	17	5	.6	4.1	.4	.9	2.7	7.8	7.6	15.0	.3	(D)	(D)
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD. . . .	157	61	5.1	38.1	4.0	8.0	24.7	68.0	73.3	141.4	2.5	4.2	36.3
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC	31	16	1.5	11.0	1.3	2.7	8.1	22.3	14.7	37.0	1.4	(D)	(D)
346	METAL STAMPINGS	67	42	3.8	25.5	3.0	6.2	18.2	42.1	24.8	66.4	2.2	2.1	20.0
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC.	53	17	1.2	8.3	1.0	2.1	6.1	14.9	5.3	20.1	.6	.8	8.2
348	MISC. FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS	16	6	.3	1.9	.3	.5	1.4	3.0	2.3	5.3	.1	.5	4.6
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	30	18	2.3	15.7	1.7	3.5	10.0	26.6	22.7	48.7	1.4	1.7	18.9
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	737	268	53.0	399.7	33.9	70.7	215.4	911.7	698.0	1 564.0	43.1	37.5	482.5
352	FARM MACHINERY	82	46	6.0	39.6	4.7	9.4	27.5	88.8	95.2	181.9	5.5	5.5	61.8
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	59	32	6.7	48.1	4.5	9.1	28.7	95.9	88.2	173.5	3.7	5.4	58.6
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY	125	36	3.7	28.8	2.9	6.3	20.3	52.4	24.9	76.5	4.8	(D)	(D)
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	68	29	4.0	30.9	2.8	5.9	18.5	62.5	40.9	102.8	2.6	2.5	29.0
358	SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES	48	27	6.8	47.4	4.8	9.8	27.7	109.1	103.1	210.3	5.7	4.9	68.1
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	283	62	4.8	35.3	4.2	8.8	27.4	58.3	26.8	85.1	6.0	3.1	29.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	158	89	25.1	180.2	16.9	33.9	97.6	333.7	260.6	582.3	19.1	19.0	225.3
362	ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS .	29	18	4.9	37.2	3.5	7.3	23.7	74.3	55.0	126.8	6.9	3.4	39.1
364	ELECT. LIGHTING, AND WIRING EQUIP.	20	10	1.1	7.9	.9	1.9	6.1	18.3	9.6	27.3	.4	.6	14.0
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES	42	25	4.5	26.8	3.5	7.2	18.5	63.6	33.3	94.9	4.7	2.4	30.0
369	MISC. ELECTRICAL EQUIP., SUPPLIES.	19	10	1.2	7.5	1.0	1.9	5.3	15.2	15.3	31.1	1.2	.7	10.3
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	119	47	9.2	64.6	7.4	14.6	48.1	127.3	211.0	333.2	6.0	8.0	130.4
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING, REPAIRING.	28	10	1.0	6.1	.8	1.5	3.7	9.3	7.7	17.1	.8	.8	5.0
379	MISC. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT . .	22	7	.6	3.0	.5	1.1	2.3	6.2	13.7	19.8	.3	.2	1.7
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	77	25	9.1	63.2	6.4	12.6	35.6	146.8	86.9	231.1	5.7	8.3	103.5
385	OPHTHALMIC GOODS	13	7	.6	3.1	.5	1.1	2.1	10.4	3.0	13.3	.1	.4	3.2
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	198	67	7.7	37.4	6.4	11.4	25.5	68.6	67.7	136.4	5.9	6.0	50.8
391	JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, PLATED WARE .	13	2	.7	3.0	.4	.9	2.2	2.0	3.0	7.4	(D)	(D)	0.6
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS	62	27	4.5	20.5	3.9	6.4	14.0	44.2	48.5	91.0	5.4	2.2	19.6
395	PENS, PENCILS, OFFICE, ART GOODS .	11	6	.3	1.3	.2	.4	1.0	2.3	1.0	3.3	(Z)	(D)	(D)
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	98	31	2.3	12.3	1.9	3.6	8.1	19.6	14.9	33.8	.5	2.7	18.7
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	95	59	23.9	225.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.3	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINN.														
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²		2 688	1 095	203.8	1 525.9	124.8	250.2	784.1	2 824.9	2 886.7	5 631.6	145.0	163.8	1 956.9
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	218	122	18.8	140.2	12.7	25.7	89.5	319.7	863.0	1 181.2	15.4	20.0	265.3
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	12	6	1.4	7.3	.7	1.5	3.6	4.1	6.6	(D)		1.4	7.2
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	119	49	4.1	17.7	3.4	6.1	12.2	30.0	29.5	59.8	.3	4.8	33.4
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	84	23	2.4	17.9	1.8	3.6	12.4	38.1	50.7	88.0	1.4	2.4	30.5
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	86	24	2.0	12.6	1.6	3.1	8.5	20.7	19.0	39.4	.4	1.7	15.6
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	72	43	5.8	39.6	4.4	9.3	26.0	71.9	89.6	161.0	3.8	5.5	60.0
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	404	109	18.7	135.6	11.0	20.1	73.5	227.7	110.5	337.7	9.1	17.2	171.0
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	122	34	4.9	35.3	3.0	5.4	16.8	194.1	124.3	321.0	11.7	4.5	143.7
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . .	17	10	1.4	12.1	.8	1.8	6.2	42.4	109.5	149.5	(D)	1.2	38.6
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	9	5	.4	1.7	.4	.7	1.3	4.4	3.3	7.4	(D)	(D)	(D)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	83	30	5.2	37.1	4.0	7.2	26.1	155.8	88.8	249.0	7.3	6.0	115.2
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	67	37	3.8	27.8	3.2	6.9	21.1	51.1	44.5	95.4	3.5	2.5	25.1
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	323	144	13.9	101.3	11.1	22.8	70.4	183.8	159.1	342.3	9.4	10.3	105.2
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	522	196	40.8	310.2	25.8	53.5	165.7	732.6	500.7	1 180.5	30.9	28.3	393.0
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	122	71	13.7	93.6	10.3	20.6	61.8	203.0	151.3	348.9	13.9	16.2	195.4
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	60	26	7.3	53.8	5.8	11.5	40.8	108.0	188.4	291.4	4.3	6.9	121.9
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	129	50	5.6	28.8	4.7	8.0	18.9	59.7	54.7	112.7	5.3	3.9	34.1
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	92	50	22.7	211.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.2	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

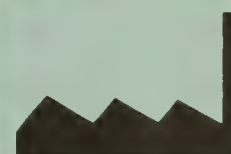
The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.





1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S25

Area Series

Mississippi

preliminary report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Mississippi amounted to \$1,635.1 million, an increase of 10 percent from 1966 and 61 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$174.6 million were contributed by the Apparel, and Other Textile Products industries, and \$166.9 million by the Lumber and Wood Products industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	MISSISSIPPI										
1967 Census.....	2,769	928	161.0	765.9	134.3	270.7	562.4	1,635.1	2,122.6	3,729.5	277.1
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	157.8	684.8	133.6	271.3	513.3	1,488.5	1,999.2	3,447.8	187.6
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	147.1	601.8	124.5	249.8	455.5	1,206.1	1,826.9	3,015.0	117.5
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	133.5	533.7	111.6	225.8	400.4	1,111.6	1,621.0	2,718.8	103.7
1963 Census.....	2,384	848	128.5	486.2	108.5	214.5	367.9	1,017.0	(NA)	(NA)	131.2
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	119.6	428.0	100.8	197.2	321.1	848.9	(NA)	(NA)	109.1
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	111.5	378.3	92.9	181.1	279.4	759.5	(NA)	(NA)	39.3
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	108.9	358.2	91.2	175.4	269.0	697.4	(NA)	(NA)	40.9
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	111.1	365.7	93.8	184.3	278.8	706.2	(NA)	(NA)	63.9
1958 Census.....	2,433	743	108.5	354.4	92.5	178.7	280.8	642.2	(NA)	(NA)	67.7

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued January 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director

Incorporated places of 100,000 and over
Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas



Mississippi

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
MISSISSIPPI* TOTAL	2 769	928	161.0	765.9	134.3	270.7	362.4	1 635.1	2 122.6	3 729.5	277.1	128.5	1 017.0
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
BILOXI-GULFPORT ⁴	132	38	3.3	16.3	2.6	5.1	11.2	44.4	44.0	87.6	2.5	2.7	28.3
JACKSON ⁵	275	103	13.8	72.1	10.5	21.7	47.4	173.0	228.1	401.4	10.8	11.6	111.3
COUNTIES													
ADAMS	56	20	4.3	30.4	3.5	7.5	24.4	57.2	67.6	123.3	12.9	3.7	49.1
ALCORN	44	19	3.6	15.9	3.1	6.0	11.6	31.4	32.0	64.8	2.7	2.8	19.8
AMITE	27	5	.8	3.2	.7	1.4	2.7	5.5	7.7	13.2	(0)	.6	2.6
ATTALA	32	12	1.4	6.5	1.2	2.4	4.8	14.3	20.1	33.8	1.9	1.2	9.1
BOLIVAR	28	11	2.2	9.6	1.9	3.9	7.4	24.9	17.4	41.8	1.9	1.2	10.4
CALHOUN	27	9	1.6	5.5	1.5	2.9	4.8	8.4	15.5	24.3	.4	1.5	6.9
CHICKASAW	34	14	2.8	11.4	2.5	5.0	9.2	24.0	22.8	45.8	.4	2.3	16.1
CHOCTAW	13	5	.7	2.3	.6	1.1	1.9	4.5	3.7	8.0	.6	.5	1.7
CLAIBORNE	19	5	.6	2.5	.5	1.1	1.9	4.1	7.5	11.9	.1	.6	7.3
CLARKE	47	8	1.5	6.1	1.4	2.7	5.2	9.3	11.8	20.7	1.3	1.3	7.2
COAHOMA	30	15	1.6	8.0	1.2	2.5	5.4	20.4	36.7	57.2	3.0	1.4	13.3
COPIAH	36	16	2.6	8.7	2.3	4.4	7.3	17.3	25.0	42.1	.7	1.8	9.9
DE SOTO	27	14	1.6	7.7	1.1	2.2	4.4	17.1	22.7	39.7	.6	.4	4.3
FORREST	68	25	3.7	17.5	3.0	6.0	12.7	42.9	57.2	100.1	(0)	3.8	37.8
GEORGE	15	2	.4	1.3	.4	.7	1.1	1.8	1.7	3.6	(2)	.4	1.4
GRENADE	33	13	3.2	14.9	2.9	6.3	12.4	31.7	47.0	77.9	1.0	2.5	19.4
HARRISON	132	38	3.3	16.3	2.6	5.1	11.2	44.4	44.0	87.6	2.5	2.7	28.3
HINDS	243	88	12.2	64.3	9.2	19.1	41.5	153.8	207.6	361.4	10.2	10.1	94.4
HOLMES	24	5	.7	2.4	.6	1.1	2.0	5.4	2.7	8.0	.2	.8	5.6
HUMPHREYS	12	4	.5	1.7	.4	.8	1.5	4.0	4.7	8.2	(0)	.4	1.8
ITAWAMBA	16	8	2.0	7.1	2.0	3.6	6.3	12.0	6.7	18.8	.2	1.9	8.2
JACKSON	54	23	13.3	95.1	11.3	22.5	74.1	169.6	294.3	457.6	(0)	8.9	100.4
JEFFERSON DAVIS	8	2	.6	1.7	.5	.9	1.4	2.1	.7	2.5	(0)	.3	.9
JONES	60	22	3.8	21.3	3.0	6.8	16.0	42.0	36.5	81.2	(0)	5.5	57.8
LAFAYETTE	13	3	.6	2.6	.6	1.2	2.3	3.6	3.6	7.1	(0)	.4	1.6
LAUDERDALE	123	32	4.1	18.8	3.1	6.5	12.1	36.5	43.3	80.2	2.0	4.4	30.2
LEAKE	26	7	.7	2.1	.6	1.1	1.7	3.9	8.9	12.6	.2	.6	2.3
LEE	82	43	7.9	33.2	6.6	13.4	25.0	68.7	109.6	176.9	8.7	6.0	44.4
LEFLORE	35	17	2.6	10.1	2.3	4.5	7.9	23.3	40.9	65.0	1.3	2.1	15.5
LINCOLN	37	9	1.6	7.3	1.4	3.0	5.6	16.8	25.0	39.2	.6	1.4	9.6
LOWNOES	49	31	5.3	25.5	4.1	8.2	17.1	58.3	59.1	118.4	3.3	4.1	32.5
MADISON	41	21	3.2	12.8	2.7	5.4	9.5	22.7	32.5	54.4	1.8	1.5	8.2
MARION	41	10	1.9	6.3	1.6	2.8	4.8	10.2	16.2	27.8	.8	1.4	7.8
MARSHALL	27	10	1.5	5.6	1.2	2.4	4.1	11.6	10.6	21.6	.6	1.4	9.9
MONROE	46	25	5.3	20.4	4.9	9.6	17.0	52.2	62.2	111.2	(0)	4.2	27.4
MONTGOMERY	24	8	1.2	5.1	1.0	2.1	3.5	9.4	7.1	16.3	.3	1.0	5.6
NESHOBA	28	8	1.9	7.5	1.7	3.6	6.6	16.2	18.7	32.8	1.2	.9	4.8
NEWTON	37	10	2.2	7.6	1.8	3.6	6.2	11.4	11.2	23.1	.9	1.9	9.1
NOXUBEE	21	7	.9	3.0	.8	1.7	2.6	5.6	5.5	10.9	.2	.7	3.5
OKTIBBEHA	34	9	.8	3.3	.7	1.4	2.4	13.1	15.2	28.0	.5	.8	8.5
PANOLA	28	11	1.8	7.1	1.6	3.2	5.5	13.8	14.1	27.6	.9	1.1	7.4
PEARL RIVER	33	6	1.3	5.0	1.1	1.9	3.4	6.7	8.8	15.9	.9	1.5	6.8
PERRY	26	3	.5	1.7	.5	.9	1.4	2.6	2.6	5.2	.1	.5	1.7
PIKE	56	22	3.0	11.6	2.7	5.3	9.5	22.3	32.2	54.6	1.2	2.6	12.1
PONTOTOC	18	10	1.1	4.2	1.0	1.9	3.6	6.3	6.8	12.8	(0)	.9	3.8
RANKIN	32	15	1.6	7.8	1.3	2.7	5.9	19.2	20.5	40.0	.5	1.6	16.9
SCOTT	30	12	2.6	10.3	2.2	4.6	7.8	30.5	59.2	89.9	1.2	2.0	19.0
SMITH	14	5	.7	2.2	.6	1.2	1.9	3.6	1.7	5.3	.1	.4	1.5
STONE	29	6	.6	2.3	.6	1.1	1.8	4.2	6.0	10.2	.3	.6	3.6
SUNFLOWER	25	9	1.3	5.1	1.1	2.0	4.1	7.9	18.5	26.0	.2	1.0	7.1
TALLAHATCHIE	11	3	.3	.9	.3	.5	.8	1.4	.9	2.2	(0)	.3	1.2
TIPPAH	34	6	1.6	5.9	1.5	3.0	5.1	11.3	8.8	20.0	.3	1.6	7.9
TISHOMINGO	36	9	2.1	7.0	2.0	3.7	6.0	12.8	20.6	34.2	.2	1.4	(0)
UNION	26	13	1.9	8.8	1.4	3.2	5.4	14.3	18.9	32.8	.2	1.6	10.6
WARREN	49	29	4.5	25.4	3.5	7.2	18.3	53.0	85.2	135.1	(0)	2.9	24.9
WASHINGTON	74	30	4.0	20.6	3.2	6.9	14.5	48.7	59.0	108.1	2.6	4.0	39.3
WAYNE	34	4	1.1	3.4	.9	1.7	2.7	5.8	3.2	9.0	.2	1.0	4.3
WEBSTER	18	5	.7	2.5	.6	1.2	2.1	4.9	4.7	9.5	.3	.6	3.1
WILKINSON	32	3	.6	2.0	.6	1.1	1.8	3.8	3.4	7.1	(0)	.6	2.1
WINSTON	30	6	1.6	7.9	1.2	2.5	4.8	18.0	17.4	35.3	(0)	.6	5.3

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Biloxi-Gulfport Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Harrison County, Mississippi.⁵The Jackson Standard Metropolitan Area consists of Hinds and Rankin Counties, Mississippi.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	2 769	928	161.0	765.9	134.3	270.7	562.4	1 635.1	2 122.6	3 729.5	277.1	128.5	1 017.0
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	380	176	14.7	68.3	9.9	20.8	38.5	159.2	512.6	671.6	14.0	14.6	130.9
201	MEAT PRODUCTS	72	32	6.0	26.3	5.1	10.6	19.1	46.3	220.0	268.4	2.6	5.3	32.5
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	51	32	1.8	9.7	.8	1.7	3.9	27.1	60.0	86.8	2.6	2.2	25.0
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS . .	17	10	.7	2.1	.6	1.0	1.6	4.5	9.5	14.0	.5	.8	4.3
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	50	18	1.2	5.6	.8	1.9	3.7	22.7	80.9	102.6	1.9	1.0	18.3
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS	25	11	1.3	7.3	.5	1.1	2.5	19.2	17.5	36.6	.8	1.4	15.2
208	BEVERAGES	83	42	2.1	9.9	.8	1.7	2.9	22.8	18.0	40.6	2.9	(D)	(D)
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS .	75	31	1.6	7.3	1.2	2.7	4.7	16.7	104.3	121.8	2.7	1.8	18.2
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	27	20	6.5	27.5	5.8	11.8	22.7	57.3	53.4	110.6	2.2	6.1	40.6
225	KNITTING MILLS	15	12	4.0	15.4	3.7	7.2	13.2	22.1	19.4	41.7	.7	3.6	15.9
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS .	159	139	35.7	114.9	33.4	62.1	101.7	174.6	173.9	344.8	4.3	31.4	131.5
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS . . .	99	96	26.6	85.0	25.0	46.8	75.9	118.2	124.3	239.7	3.1	24.0	99.1
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR . .	9	8	1.4	4.6	1.4	2.6	4.1	6.5	2.3	8.8	.1	(D)	(D)
238	MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES . .	11	11	2.2	7.0	2.1	3.7	6.2	18.1	10.8	27.0	.2	1.5	7.7
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	1 151	185	20.7	88.3	18.4	38.5	71.3	166.9	174.4	343.4	24.7	20.9	130.7
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	698	7	1.5	5.7	1.5	2.8	5.3	11.9	11.2	23.2	1.6	1.6	6.8
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	339	112	9.0	33.8	8.2	16.7	28.4	56.4	69.2	125.0	3.8	9.5	42.8
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD .	44	25	2.6	11.6	2.3	4.9	9.6	19.2	26.4	45.5	5.8	2.1	11.2
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS	9	9	2.1	8.3	1.9	3.9	6.6	18.3	16.4	34.8	.5	2.1	11.2
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS . . .	61	32	5.4	28.9	4.4	10.1	21.4	61.0	51.2	114.9	13.0	5.6	58.6
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	82	47	10.8	44.9	9.2	18.6	34.5	90.8	96.7	184.9	3.1	7.1	48.5
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	66	43	10.2	42.1	8.7	17.5	32.3	83.2	87.3	168.0	(D)	6.6	43.9
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	30	20	5.6	37.9	4.8	9.8	30.1	74.0	85.1	158.2	(D)	4.8	57.8
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	221	24	2.5	12.5	1.6	3.0	6.8	24.8	9.7	34.6	1.9	2.2	17.6
271	NEWSPAPERS	102	15	1.6	8.0	.9	1.6	3.8	16.7	4.8	21.4	1.6	1.5	12.5
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	100	8	.8	4.0	.6	1.3	2.7	6.9	4.2	11.1	.3	(D)	(D)
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . .	80	30	5.2	32.0	3.9	8.4	20.7	157.4	156.2	307.6	25.5	4.0	103.6
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	13	5	1.3	10.0	.9	1.9	5.4	45.8	42.9	84.7	11.4	1.0	32.1
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS	27	10	1.1	6.1	.9	2.0	4.2	44.8	50.8	93.9	3.2	.9	26.4
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	26	18	3.9	25.2	3.2	7.0	19.6	50.2	71.7	120.3	9.9	2.5	32.3
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS .	14	10	1.1	5.6	.9	2.0	4.3	15.1	18.3	33.3	1.6	.6	9.9
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	10	6	2.6	9.6	2.4	4.6	8.1	25.7	20.5	46.0	.5	2.2	16.3
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS .	153	58	4.9	25.7	4.0	8.5	19.0	56.7	54.7	111.7	5.7	4.7	53.3
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS	22	17	1.5	6.6	1.3	2.6	4.8	8.9	8.4	18.0	.5	1.4	10.3
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	111	28	1.7	8.7	1.3	2.8	5.8	22.3	25.3	46.9	2.3	(D)	(D)
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	6	5	.6	4.0	.5	1.1	3.2	9.3	10.4	19.9	(D)	.7	14.3
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	17	13	1.2	6.5	1.1	2.3	5.0	15.8	22.4	37.8	1.9	.6	7.4
335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING .	6	5	.7	3.7	.6	1.4	2.9	8.2	15.1	23.2	(D)	(D)	(D)
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	116	57	8.2	42.8	6.9	14.3	32.0	105.6	105.8	206.3	6.3	5.2	51.3
342	CUTLERY, HANDTOOLS, AND HARDWARE	6	5	1.1	5.8	.9	1.9	4.4	12.0	10.9	23.3	1.3	1.2	10.3
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD .	70	28	3.5	20.5	2.8	6.0	15.1	56.1	53.7	105.9	2.2	2.4	25.1
346	METAL STAMPINGS	10	8	1.8	8.4	1.6	3.4	6.8	19.4	22.0	40.5	.9	(D)	(D)
348	MISC. FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS . .	7	4	.3	1.0	.2	.5	.8	2.4	2.4	4.8	.4	(D)	(D)
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS .	11	5	.9	4.1	.7	1.5	2.6	8.7	10.5	18.9	1.1	(D)	(D)
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	117	34	7.5	43.6	5.7	12.7	30.1	106.7	102.3	204.5	3.8	4.2	44.4
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	8	6	2.2	14.3	1.4	3.3	8.3	26.2	28.1	51.7	1.0	1.2	14.5
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	58	7	.7	4.1	.6	1.2	3.1	7.4	4.7	12.1	.3	.5	4.7
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	42	35	9.9	44.8	8.3	16.8	33.4	96.4	117.1	214.2	6.0	5.6	49.4
361	ELECTRIC TEST, DISTRIBUTING EQUIP.	7	7	1.8	7.8	1.6	3.6	6.6	14.9	21.7	37.4	.6	.5	4.0
363	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	10	9	2.9	11.2	2.3	4.6	8.1	18.7	32.1	49.8	.6	(D)	(D)
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	42	16	3.2	12.5	2.8	5.4	9.9	41.5	33.9	76.2	1.1	2.4	24.9
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES . . .	22	5	.3	1.3	.2	.4	.9	2.6	2.3	4.9	.2	.2	1.4
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ .	22	11	1.1	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(This state contained no standard metropolitan statistical areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



1:667(P)-S26

Area Series

Missouri

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Missouri amounted to \$5,891.4 million, an increase of 1 percent from 1966 and 37 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$1,234.4 million were contributed by the transportation equipment industries, and \$804.4 million by the food and kindred products industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	MISSOURI										
1967 Census.....	6,559	2,467	452.4	3,048.3	321.1	629.8	1,851.6	5,891.4	8,239.8	14,090.3	351.1
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	450.9	2,922.9	317.4	639.2	1,774.5	5,807.7	8,221.2	13,939.8	317.4
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	426.4	2,627.7	301.0	597.3	1,585.0	5,136.7	7,726.0	12,822.0	278.4
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	401.6	2,387.0	283.0	565.4	1,450.8	4,706.4	6,830.1	11,475.6	227.5
1963 Census.....	6,540	2,325	391.4	2,235.2	276.2	547.8	1,361.7	4,296.0	(NA)	(NA)	211.1
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	383.1	2,066.3	272.8	535.0	1,277.9	4,032.8	(NA)	(NA)	206.2
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	373.5	1,927.9	263.7	513.6	1,178.9	3,644.8	(NA)	(NA)	170.8
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	392.7	1,966.6	280.1	545.8	1,222.8	3,772.3	(NA)	(NA)	159.7
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	391.4	1,918.3	282.2	552.9	1,188.9	3,694.1	(NA)	(NA)	175.6
1958 Census.....	6,588	2,215	380.5	1,771.1	271.5	519.3	1,088.7	3,250.8	(NA)	(NA)	185.9

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
 Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
 Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director

Incorporated places of 100,000 and over
 Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas



TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manu- facture ³ (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manu- facture ³ (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
MISSOURI, TOTAL	6 559	2 467	452.4	3 048.3	321.1	629.8	1 851.6	5 891.4	8 239.8	14 090.3	351.1	391.4	4 296.0
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
KANSAS CITY ⁴	1 783	687	128.1	900.3	89.4	175.2	568.8	2 057.0	3 134.4	5 159.7	95.0	111.1	1 514.2
PORTION IN MISSOURI	1 379	528	96.4	669.9	65.9	127.3	409.3	1 435.6	1 929.6	3 346.8	71.8	83.9	1 036.6
PORTION IN KANSAS	404	159	31.7	230.4	23.6	47.9	159.5	621.4	1 204.8	1 813.0	23.2	27.2	477.6
ST. JOSEPH ⁵	100	53	10.7	65.3	8.0	16.0	44.8	137.4	424.7	562.0	7.3	10.5	103.0
ST. LOUIS ⁶	3 175	1 329	296.9	2 226.4	204.3	406.7	1 330.5	4 179.2	5 789.5	9 949.8	307.5	259.7	3 118.7
PORTION IN ILLINOIS	475	182	54.5	398.3	42.1	82.8	287.1	914.9	1 419.8	2 327.0	147.6	52.1	696.2
PORTION IN MISSOURI	2 700	1 147	242.5	1 828.1	162.2	324.0	1 043.5	3 264.3	4 369.7	7 622.9	159.9	207.6	2 422.5
SPRINGFIELD ⁷	206	76	13.9	73.0	10.6	20.7	50.0	168.1	268.7	429.4	28.7	11.1	118.1
COUNTIES													
ADAIR	21	8	1.3	5.8	1.2	2.6	5.1	20.2	15.1	36.0	.7	1.1	8.4
AUDRAIN	35	15	3.9	27.0	3.0	5.9	17.0	46.0	52.3	97.5	6.2	3.3	34.1
BARRY	43	17	1.7	7.6	1.5	2.9	5.8	10.9	28.6	39.9	.7	1.1	4.6
BOLLINGER	25	4	.4	1.2	.3	.5	.9	2.9	3.5	6.3	.3	.3	1.2
BOONE	47	19	1.9	12.9	1.1	2.1	6.0	20.3	27.2	48.7	1.3	1.4	15.7
BUCHANAN	100	53	10.7	65.3	8.0	15.0	44.8	137.4	424.7	562.0	7.3	10.5	103.0
BUTLER	36	11	1.0	3.4	.8	1.4	2.7	9.5	7.2	16.5	.3	1.0	8.1
CALLAWAY	17	7	1.1	6.1	1.0	1.8	4.8	13.7	10.2	23.3	.8	.8	6.3
CAPE GIRARDEAU	81	27	3.7	16.6	3.3	6.2	13.2	35.6	33.8	69.0	1.3	3.4	32.5
CASS	37	7	.6	3.2	.5	.9	2.2	6.2	7.7	14.6	(0)	.4	(0)
CEGAR	14	5	.8	3.4	.8	1.5	2.9	6.3	8.2	14.3	.1	.6	3.6
CHRISTIAN	16	5	.8	3.1	.7	1.3	2.7	4.9	7.6	13.0	.2	.3	1.4
CLAY	149	82	12.3	85.5	8.8	17.2	55.7	185.1	426.6	610.4	(0)	10.4	179.7
COLE	45	12	2.7	12.4	2.3	4.4	9.2	46.9	25.8	71.9	4.4	2.0	16.0
COOPER	18	9	1.2	5.4	.9	1.7	3.4	8.9	9.8	18.8	.6	1.0	7.8
CRAWFORD	26	8	1.1	4.2	1.0	1.8	3.6	10.3	8.5	18.9	.3	1.0	6.5
DENT	22	6	.9	3.2	.8	1.4	2.7	6.9	5.4	12.5	(0)	.8	5.1
DUNKLIN	28	9	1.7	7.5	1.4	2.6	5.4	16.0	22.9	39.9	.6	1.5	15.2
FRANKLIN	79	44	5.7	26.4	4.8	9.3	19.9	56.8	58.4	117.2	1.7	4.8	40.0
GASCONADE	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	1.6	12.2
GREENE	206	76	13.9	73.0	10.6	20.7	50.0	168.1	268.7	429.4	28.7	11.1	118.1
HOWELL	53	15	2.1	7.4	1.9	3.5	6.5	15.7	18.5	34.1	.3	1.5	11.3
IRON	27	4	.4	1.7	.4	.7	1.5	2.7	3.9	6.5	(0)	.4	2.5
JACKSON	1 183	436	83.4	580.4	56.5	109.0	350.9	1 242.2	1 493.4	2 717.8	56.4	73.0	853.9
JASPER	179	73	10.2	57.5	7.7	15.3	38.3	122.4	141.4	262.6	9.2	8.4	80.2
JEFFERSON	52	20	3.9	27.0	3.1	5.2	20.2	66.4	55.8	119.4	4.2	3.5	44.3
JOHNSON	21	9	1.0	4.2	.9	1.8	3.6	10.9	9.5	20.3	.3	.9	9.6
LACLEDE	29	13	1.7	7.1	1.3	2.5	5.0	10.7	10.1	21.0	1.0	1.0	6.5
LAFAYETTE	37	14	1.0	3.8	.8	1.4	3.0	5.0	10.5	15.8	.3	.7	3.9
LAWRENCE	46	17	2.0	9.1	1.7	3.3	7.1	23.9	49.0	74.6	1.6	1.7	16.1
LEWIS	10	2	.3	1.7	.2	.4	1.4	2.9	1.9	4.7	(0)	.3	2.4
LINCOLN	12	4	.4	1.5	.3	.6	1.1	2.9	3.1	6.0	.2	.4	2.7
LINN	18	9	1.0	3.8	.9	1.6	3.2	8.3	6.6	14.9	.8	.8	5.0
LIVINGSTON	24	10	1.0	4.1	.8	1.5	3.1	11.3	13.4	24.2	.8	.8	7.5
MCCONALD	18	4	.6	2.5	.5	1.2	2.2	6.2	15.1	20.9	.4	.3	1.3
MARION	30	11	1.0	5.4	.8	1.6	3.6	9.8	16.1	25.2	1.0	1.9	13.5
MILLER	23	12	.8	2.5	.7	1.2	2.0	3.7	5.6	9.4	.2	.6	3.6
MONITEAU	23	7	1.3	5.5	1.1	2.0	3.9	9.7	15.3	25.7	1.5	.9	4.5
MONTGOMERY	19	7	.7	3.2	.6	1.1	2.3	7.1	12.2	19.1	.4	.6	3.5
MORGAN	13	4	.4	1.3	.4	.8	1.1	1.7	2.1	3.8	.1	.4	1.4
NEW MAURIO	13	7	.6	2.9	.5	1.2	2.0	3.9	7.4	11.3	(2)	.6	3.0
NEWTON	35	16	2.1	13.4	1.5	2.8	8.1	22.3	36.3	58.8	.8	2.3	23.6
NOOAWAY	24	7	.3	1.5	.2	.4	1.0	3.3	5.3	8.6	.1	.2	2.8
OSAGE	23	6	.5	1.9	.4	.9	1.5	3.5	4.9	8.3	.2	.4	2.9
PEMISCOT	19	7	1.1	4.1	1.0	1.8	3.5	9.4	9.0	18.3	.6	.9	6.2
PERRY	23	9	.8	3.1	.8	1.4	2.7	7.6	10.1	17.8	.4	1.3	8.1
PETTIS	40	17	2.1	9.9	1.5	2.8	6.0	20.9	20.4	40.7	(0)	2.3	18.6
PHELPS	22	7	.7	3.0	.6	1.0	2.2	10.0	8.1	18.1	.1	.8	5.5
PIKE	23	9	1.1	7.0	.8	1.4	4.2	16.3	14.7	30.2	7.4	1.1	13.1
PULASKI	15	4	.9	3.2	.8	1.5	2.8	6.4	4.3	10.6	.2	.5	3.6
RALLS	13	6	.8	5.2	.6	1.2	3.7	14.8	10.2	24.3	4.4	.3	(0)
RANDOLPH	27	11	.8	3.9	.7	1.5	3.1	10.5	16.9	26.8	(0)	.9	9.2
ST CHARLES	30	20	4.1	32.6	1.9	4.1	13.0	44.8	29.1	73.6	4.8	2.1	23.0
ST FRANCOIS	35	10	1.4	5.8	1.1	2.0	3.7	10.8	10.9	21.9	.5	1.4	8.9
ST. LOUIS COUNTY	756	270	96.1	783.0	59.0	119.7	403.3	1 276.9	1 713.7	2 974.4	63.0	68.1	838.8
ST. LOUIS CITY	1 763	793	132.6	959.0	93.3	184.7	587.2	1 819.4	2 512.6	4 338.2	86.2	129.1	1 476.6
SCOTT	36	13	2.3	9.1	1.8	3.4	6.5	21.6	36.4	58.0	.6	2.3	15.0
SHANNON	21	6	.7	2.2	.7	1.2	2.0	3.5	2.5	5.9	.1	.6	2.3
STODOLAR	35	14	1.8	6.6	1.6	3.0	5.5	12.2	16.5	29.5	.4	1.9	9.7
STONE	11	3	.3	.9	.2	.4	.7	2.2	1.6	3.8	(2)	.2	1.0
TANEY	31	4	.3	1.0	.3	.5	.8	2.1	2.8	4.8	.2	.2	1.1
TEXAS	40	11	1.4	4.9	1.3	2.3	4.5	9.8	21.1	31.2	.3	1.2	6.8
VERNON	16	5	.4	1.6	.4	.8	1.4	3.1	2.3	5.3	.1	.4	2.3
WARREN	13	4	.4	1.3	.3	.6	1.1	2.4	4.6	7.1	.1	.2	1.2
WEBSTER	17	6	.6	2.3	.6	1.1	2.0	3.4	4.8	8.2	.2	.4	3.5
WRIGHT	25	3	.8	2.8	.7	1.3	2.3	7.1	9.1	16.3	.1	.7	3.7

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cass, Clay, Jackson, and Platte Counties, Mo., and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kans.⁵The St. Joseph, Mo., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coterminous with Buchanan County, Mo.⁶The St. Louis, Mo.-Ill., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of St. Louis city, Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, Mo., and Madison and St. Clair Counties, Ill.⁷The Springfield, Mo., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coterminous with Greene County, Mo.

1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	6 559	2 467	452.4	3 048.3	321.1	629.8	1 851.6	5 891.4	8 239.8	14 090.3	351.1	391.4	4 296.0
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	770	347	48.8	319.7	33.5	66.3	202.9	804.4	2 089.0	2 890.6	41.8	48.2	629.9
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	143	59	11.1	73.8	8.8	18.1	54.8	126.9	721.1	847.3	5.1	11.1	95.8
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	116	65	7.2	44.8	3.9	7.8	21.3	88.4	369.5	459.2	7.6	7.0	79.9
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	99	38	4.6	31.1	3.2	6.8	20.1	108.2	343.3	450.6	5.8	4.8	88.6
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	99	53	7.3	46.0	4.4	8.6	25.4	95.0	82.1	177.0	6.8	8.2	86.7
208	BEVERAGES.	121	56	9.9	79.6	6.5	11.9	51.5	251.9	230.1	481.2	7.1	9.3	186.1
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS .	128	46	3.7	22.0	2.3	4.6	12.0	61.3	187.4	247.6	5.2	3.9	55.7
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	33	13	1.9	8.6	1.6	3.1	6.6	16.2	15.2	31.4	.5	2.7	18.8
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. .	422	265	33.0	127.9	29.0	51.8	98.5	224.6	230.7	457.5	3.2	33.8	192.7
231	MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS. .	21	18	3.2	13.7	2.7	5.1	10.1	21.7	19.3	42.2	.1	3.0	18.1
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS. . . .	85	68	9.7	32.2	9.0	15.8	27.3	54.7	46.5	101.2	1.0	10.1	45.7
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR. . .	118	87	10.2	44.8	8.7	15.3	31.8	79.3	76.8	156.8	.8	11.1	71.0
235	HATS, CAPS, AND MILLINERY.	36	31	2.9	9.9	2.6	5.1	8.1	18.4	15.4	33.7	.4	3.1	15.2
236	CHILDREN'S OUTERWEAR.	9	4	.6	2.2	.5	.9	1.7	3.7	2.1	5.7	(2)	(0)	(0)
238	MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES. . . .	13	8	1.1	3.4	1.0	1.8	3.0	5.2	5.3	10.1	(0)	1.1	5.9
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS. .	128	39	3.7	16.0	3.1	5.9	11.7	27.5	49.1	78.1	.6	3.1	21.2
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.	597	103	7.5	32.2	6.6	12.6	24.8	56.0	71.7	127.1	2.7	6.9	41.2
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	59	2	.3	1.0	.3	.5	.9	1.8	2.2	3.9	.3	.2	1.4
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS.	346	32	3.1	11.6	2.8	5.1	9.4	19.8	23.3	43.1	.9	3.1	15.8
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD. .	66	23	1.4	8.1	1.1	2.2	5.6	12.2	23.1	35.2	.4	1.2	10.1
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS.	18	5	.7	3.0	.6	1.2	2.2	6.3	6.1	12.1	.2	.7	4.6
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS. . . .	108	41	2.1	8.5	1.9	3.6	6.7	15.8	17.1	32.7	.9	1.6	9.3
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	5.3	43.6
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	108	34	2.8	12.6	2.3	4.3	8.7	21.7	31.4	52.8	.7	2.7	21.5
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES.	42	16	1.2	8.2	.9	1.9	5.6	12.2	9.8	22.2	.2	1.3	10.5
259	MISC. FURNITURE AND FIXTURES. . . .	26	9	.9	4.6	.7	1.4	3.4	7.9	7.2	15.1	.1	.8	5.9
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	132	86	11.9	71.6	9.4	19.0	49.9	149.2	176.9	323.0	11.5	11.5	117.4
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS. . .	61	31	5.1	30.4	4.0	8.0	20.9	62.2	74.8	135.2	3.6	5.3	48.1
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES. .	66	51	6.6	39.7	5.2	10.6	27.9	84.1	98.8	181.4	7.7	6.1	66.8
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	1 092	238	32.2	210.7	18.8	35.2	115.9	436.7	221.4	644.4	24.1	27.6	287.0
271	NEWSPAPERS.	296	53	8.0	54.6	4.5	8.2	31.1	103.5	47.7	151.2	12.1	7.6	81.4
272	PERIODICALS.	70	22	3.2	19.8	1.5	2.8	9.3	44.8	21.3	68.6	(0)	2.6	25.4
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	516	97	8.1	57.8	6.5	12.5	40.2	97.2	66.4	163.1	4.8	7.7	73.2
276	MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS.	17	9	.8	5.3	.6	1.2	3.7	8.5	6.8	15.2	.4	.8	8.5
278	BLANK BOOKS AND BOOKBINDING. . . .	43	20	2.1	10.8	1.8	3.4	8.2	23.1	10.5	33.9	(0)	1.6	13.4
279	PRINTING TRADE SERVICES.	75	13	1.0	7.7	.7	1.3	5.5	11.4	2.2	13.6	.4	(0)	(0)
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . .	367	138	22.3	164.7	13.6	27.3	85.7	545.6	484.5	1 026.1	47.4	19.6	395.3
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS.	35	19	7.3	61.4	4.7	9.3	35.6	162.2	126.6	285.1	19.3	7.1	124.7
283	DRUGS.	53	26	3.4	22.5	2.0	4.1	10.7	107.0	69.4	176.8	3.9	3.3	67.0
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS. .	88	28	4.4	29.9	3.0	5.9	16.9	149.8	114.6	262.8	6.4	3.4	100.5
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	64	31	3.2	23.8	1.7	3.5	10.2	48.8	62.9	111.2	3.5	2.5	46.1
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS.	31	12	1.5	10.8	.8	1.5	4.1	31.8	68.9	102.6	2.9	1.3	23.6
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . . .	32	16	1.7	13.1	1.1	2.3	8.4	59.4	140.6	200.5	2.5	2.2	45.3
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	133	72	8.1	42.6	6.8	12.9	30.9	84.4	86.9	172.3	15.9	5.4	53.5
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS. .	111	65	6.2	31.9	5.2	10.1	22.9	64.6	66.0	129.6	7.7	3.5	30.9
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS. . .	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	27.9	190.5
314	FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER.	72	68	20.4	76.9	18.7	34.3	66.9	179.6	143.7	324.3	2.3	22.3	154.3
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. .	388	102	13.7	95.6	10.9	21.2	67.5	210.0	136.6	343.1	24.8	13.1	170.4
324	CEMENT, HYDRAULIC.	7	7	1.3	9.1	1.0	1.8	6.5	38.4	14.8	52.3	8.1	1.3	31.4
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS.	24	19	4.3	31.5	3.2	6.3	20.0	52.5	35.6	87.1	6.6	4.1	44.6
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	262	48	4.0	25.0	3.2	6.0	17.9	52.2	55.8	108.0	7.2	3.9	46.0
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.	130	79	14.2	105.6	11.7	24.3	79.6	214.4	323.3	528.8	38.0	12.8	153.1
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES.	35	29	4.4	30.5	3.9	8.4	24.9	49.9	26.7	76.5	1.5	4.2	37.4
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES.	47	21	1.9	11.8	1.6	3.2	9.0	21.0	17.3	38.2	1.1	1.8	15.9
339	MISC. PRIMARY METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	19	10	.6	4.4	.5	1.0	3.0	9.3	5.4	14.5	.7	.4	3.7
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	545	226	28.7	196.9	22.4	45.5	136.7	388.2	391.4	779.7	27.8	24.3	272.9
342	CUTLERY, HAND TOOLS, AND HARDWARE	38	21	2.3	15.7	1.9	3.9	11.1	27.2	13.1	39.7	.8	2.1	21.1
343	PLUMBING AND HEATING EXC. ELECTRIC	25	7	1.0	6.2	.7	1.4	4.0	13.0	17.6	28.3	(0)	1.3	12.1
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD.	210	84	10.6	74.2	7.8	15.9	48.8	134.9	161.7	299.3	4.1	9.1	97.7
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC	44	23	1.5	11.0	1.2	2.5	7.4	20.1	11.4	31.3	1.7	1.0	10.7
346	METAL STAMPINGS.	43	22	2.6	17.4	2.1	4.2	11.4	27.3	25.6	52.6	3.6	1.7	18.3
348	MISC. FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS. . .	36	17	2.0	11.4	1.6	3.2	8.1	21.3	15.5	36.9	.8	2.0	20.8
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. .	48	23	3.9	25.4	2.9	5.8	17.2	60.2	41.3	102.8	3.2	3.1	39.6
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL. . .	727	196	31.2	218.0	23.3	46.1	145.1	413.8	320.8	726.5	34.8	26.4	275.6
352	FARM MACHINERY.	47	17	3.4	20.8	2.7	5.3	15.2	51.6	60.7	112.7	(0)	2.1	17.6
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	41	18	2.3	18.3	1.3	2.8	8.6	29.4	31.1	59.5	(0)	2.1	23.0
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY.	165	42	4.1	30.8	3.3	6.8	21.4	57.1	25.7	81.1	4.8	3.1	33.7
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY.	68	17	2.0	15.1	1.2	2.5	7.7	26.1	21.7	46.7	.9	2.0	22.3
358	SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES.	42	27	8.1	53.9	5.7	11.0	34.2	107.3	100.7	208.9	15.9	7.4	76.2
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	290	46	7.8	56.7	6.3	12.3	42.6	88.3					

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
39	} MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, INCLUDING ORDNANCE ² 394 } TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS 399 } MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES 19 } INCLUDING ORDNANCE ²	258	90	27.3	201.5	20.0	39.8	133.4	283.0	309.9	584.3	6.1	(D)	(D)
		56	21	1.8	7.9	1.6	3.0	5.9	15.8	17.1	32.8	.8	2.7	14.5
		159	54	24.1	186.6	17.3	34.8	123.1	253.5	274.4	526.1	5.1	(D)	(D)
--		ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴	150	87	21.4	217.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.7

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

(2) Less than \$50 thousand.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Includes data for privately owned and/or operated establishments in Major Group 19, "Ordnance and Accessories." Government owned and operated establishments are excluded.⁴Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
KANSAS CITY, MO.-KANS.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 783	687	128.1	900.3	89.4	175.2	568.8	2 057.0	3 134.4	5 159.7	95.0	111.1	1 514.2
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	161	91	12.7	88.3	8.1	16.5	53.0	223.7	644.3	866.6	11.7	16.2	214.1
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	51	12	.6	3.2	.5	.9	2.2	5.6	8.4	14.2	.5	.8	6.1
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	71	23	1.8	10.4	1.5	3.0	7.5	20.5	19.7	40.4	.7	1.7	16.4
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	344	85	14.6	96.7	6.9	13.5	46.1	229.3	104.2	316.5	14.8	10.9	123.9
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	104	45	9.6	72.0	6.3	13.0	41.8	206.1	193.9	398.6	8.4	5.2	150.9
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	48	22	2.2	11.5	1.7	3.3	7.5	22.0	17.6	39.0	3.7	1.4	10.7
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	10	6	1.0	4.2	1.0	2.0	3.6	6.5	6.5	12.9	(0)	(0)	(0)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	81	27	3.8	27.1	3.0	6.0	20.9	58.4	49.8	110.5	(0)	4.1	53.6
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	43	26	6.2	48.7	4.9	9.8	35.4	108.3	94.7	198.7	11.2	5.7	82.7
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	179	61	6.4	40.6	4.7	9.4	27.2	79.0	93.5	173.5	4.6	6.3	78.6
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	213	59	9.1	63.6	6.9	13.7	43.1	140.5	131.1	271.4	4.9	7.3	86.8
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	73	42	12.0	75.7	9.4	18.9	50.4	168.5	124.1	293.1	10.2	8.3	91.2
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	28	8	.8	4.2	.6	1.2	2.8	6.7	4.6	11.5	.3	.8	6.6
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	81	18	1.0	4.9	.9	1.5	3.5	8.9	6.0	14.7	.2	1.2	7.7
ST. LOUIS, MO.-ILL.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	3 175	1 329	296.9	2 226.4	204.3	406.7	1 330.5	4 179.2	5 789.5	9 949.8	307.5	259.7	3 118.7
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	296	139	25.5	192.5	16.9	32.3	123.4	493.0	846.0	1 335.4	27.2	25.9	389.9
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	20	8	1.4	6.7	1.1	2.3	4.8	12.9	11.8	24.7	.3	2.1	15.6
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	199	106	12.0	50.7	10.2	18.7	36.4	92.9	102.9	197.6	1.0	12.5	78.4
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	92	28	1.9	10.1	1.6	3.1	7.3	17.1	26.4	43.3	.7	1.7	12.4
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	90	34	2.7	15.2	2.1	4.1	10.1	24.3	27.6	51.9	.5	3.6	29.7
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	85	54	7.1	45.9	5.3	10.9	31.0	87.3	114.9	202.2	13.8	7.1	66.7
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	409	120	14.0	105.0	9.4	17.8	64.2	190.8	108.4	300.9	10.0	13.3	143.3
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	226	95	18.7	146.1	11.8	23.5	82.2	487.8	437.4	922.9	41.9	17.7	376.2
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . .	27	15	4.4	38.5	2.8	5.3	22.8	194.7	501.5	699.7	(0)	5.2	135.6
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	92	49	4.7	26.1	4.0	7.8	19.3	48.2	53.0	101.2	4.2	2.8	28.0
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	96	66	24.7	192.4	20.4	41.0	146.2	369.4	603.0	961.1	(0)	23.7	275.3
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	330	158	21.2	150.0	16.7	33.7	105.1	280.6	280.9	560.2	21.1	18.5	195.2
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	436	125	20.6	156.2	15.1	29.9	104.3	269.6	187.4	445.4	30.4	17.9	188.5
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	106	62	18.9	122.0	13.3	28.0	78.6	225.8	184.3	404.9	(0)	14.5	128.9
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	50	17	2.7	18.3	1.9	3.7	11.7	42.1	25.9	67.1	1.1	2.6	36.5
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	135	47	4.5	23.6	3.4	6.5	14.2	40.7	36.3	70.4	.8	4.1	34.1

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.





1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S27

Area Series

Montana

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Montana amounted to \$312.0 million, an increase of 3 percent from 1966 and 32 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$85.5 million was contributed by the lumber and wood product industries, the leading industry group in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	MONTANA										
1967 Census.....	926	192	20.5	129.7	16.1	32.1	96.5	312.0	660.8	968.3	69.0
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	21.9	132.3	17.2	33.3	98.3	304.2	797.4	1,093.5	31.3
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	20.9	122.8	16.6	32.9	91.9	280.3	721.3	997.9	31.3
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	20.4	115.9	16.3	33.0	88.6	273.8	658.0	935.1	41.9
1963 Census.....	976	188	20.2	109.3	16.0	31.7	82.8	236.2	(NA)	(NA)	38.6
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	19.0	102.2	15.9	29.8	75.5	229.1	(NA)	(NA)	23.4
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	19.2	101.3	15.1	29.6	73.9	212.6	(NA)	(NA)	18.2
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	20.2	100.3	16.0	30.2	73.8	205.6	(NA)	(NA)	17.7
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	19.4	93.7	15.9	29.5	70.8	218.0	(NA)	(NA)	16.0
1958 Census.....	929	174	20.3	94.8	15.8	30.2	70.4	191.2	(NA)	(NA)	19.9

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

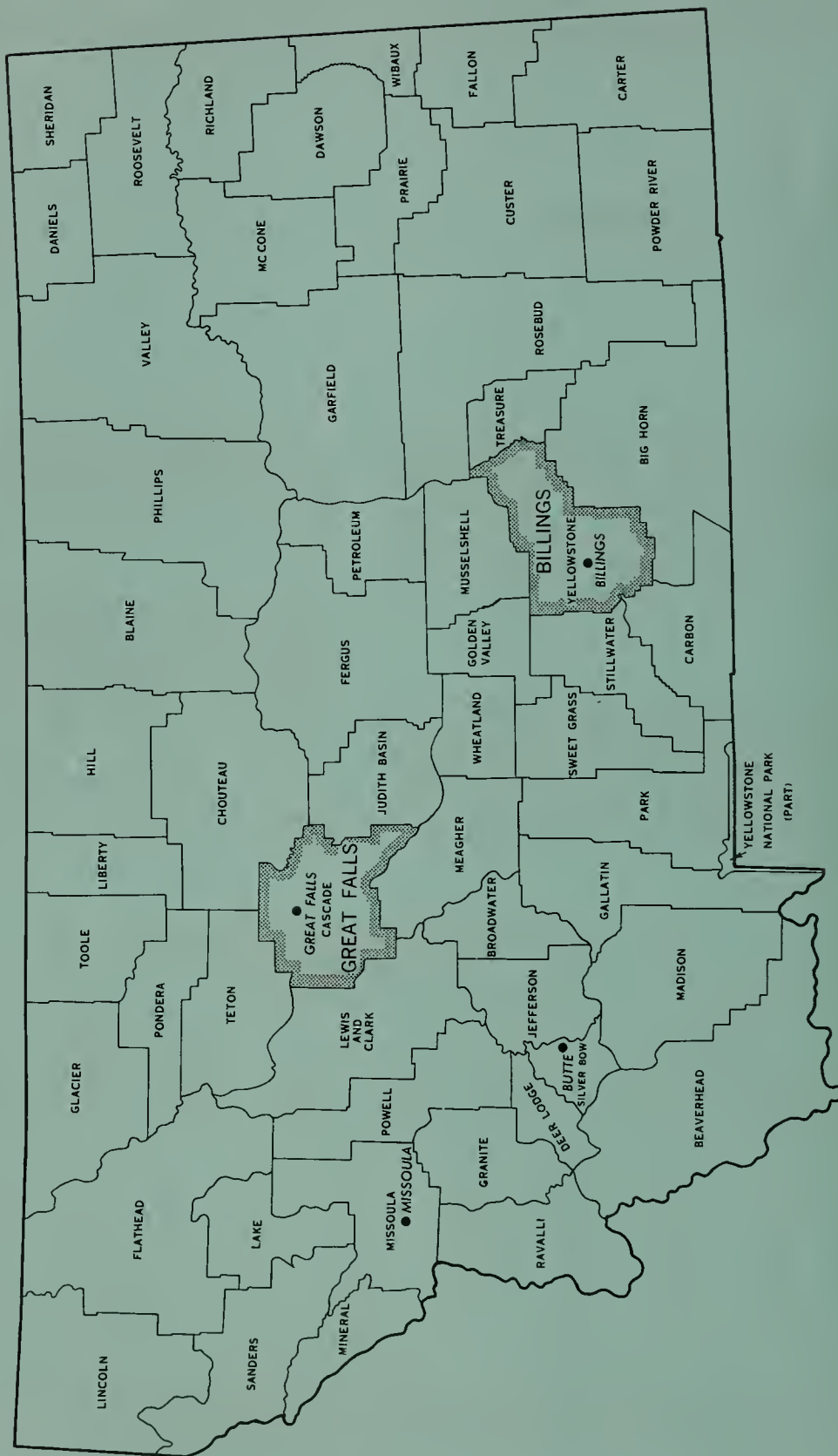
Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
 Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
 Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director

MONTANA

Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas



SCALE
0 10 20 30 40 50 MILES

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ³	Value of shipments ³	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
MONTANA: TOTAL	926	192	20.5	129.7	16.1	32.1	96.5	312.0	660.8	968.3	69.0	20.2	236.2
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
BILLINGS ⁴	103	24	2.7	19.3	1.8	3.7	12.0	71.8	180.7	254.1	12.6	2.5	46.3
GREAT FALLS ⁵	59	23	2.5	16.1	1.7	3.3	10.2	45.3	163.8	209.6	(D)	2.9	38.3
COUNTIES													
CASCADE	59	23	2.5	16.1	1.7	3.3	10.2	45.3	163.8	209.6	(D)	2.9	38.3
FLATHEAD	119	27	2.6	17.0	2.3	4.6	13.9	42.0	54.1	97.5	(D)	2.2	26.0
GALLATIN	50	12	.7	4.0	.6	1.1	2.9	8.0	11.1	19.2	.7	.8	9.5
LAKE	29	7	.7	3.8	.6	1.3	3.4	6.3	11.1	17.5	.2	.6	6.2
LINCOLN	68	6	1.7	11.1	1.5	3.2	9.6	16.4	18.8	35.8	1.0	1.8	13.3
MISSOULA	95	28	3.5	22.9	2.9	5.8	17.9	52.7	47.2	98.4	5.0	3.5	38.0
RAVALLI	27	8	.4	2.2	.4	.7	2.0	3.3	5.2	8.3	.3	.4	3.2
SANDERS	30	5	.5	3.1	.5	1.0	2.8	4.9	11.0	16.0	.3	.5	4.6
SILVER BOW	41	6	.7	4.6	.5	1.0	3.2	11.5	13.2	24.8	1.3	.8	9.9
YELLOWSTONE	103	24	2.7	19.3	1.8	3.7	12.0	71.8	180.7	254.1	12.6	2.5	46.3

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Billings, Mont., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Yellowstone County, Mont.⁵The Great Falls, Mont., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Cascade County, Mont.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
	ALL INDUSTRIES: TOTAL ²	926	192	20.5	129.7	16.1	32.1	96.5	312.0	660.8	968.3	69.0	20.2	236.2
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	170	48	3.7	23.1	2.4	4.9	13.6	55.2	144.2	198.4	5.0	4.0	47.5
201	MEAT PRODUCTS	30	8	.8	5.7	.6	1.2	3.8	12.8	62.2	75.0	.9	.7	(D)
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	46	13	.9	5.3	.4	.8	1.9	10.7	23.0	33.6	.7	1.0	10.3
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	17	8	.3	2.2	.3	.6	1.6	7.2	26.5	33.7	1.1	.3	4.5
208	BEVERAGES	28	6	.4	2.2	.2	.4	1.0	4.7	4.3	9.0	.4	.5	7.1
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	395	79	8.5	51.6	7.7	15.8	44.9	85.5	106.3	192.7	6.4	8.3	70.7
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	214	20	1.6	8.2	1.6	3.0	7.4	16.9	15.8	32.8	1.5	1.6	16.2
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	144	46	5.4	34.4	4.8	10.1	29.8	53.5	68.5	122.9	3.3	5.4	44.9
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD.	22	9	1.3	8.2	1.2	2.4	6.9	13.3	19.4	32.6	(D)	1.2	8.3
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	112	13	1.5	8.9	.9	1.6	5.2	16.4	4.5	20.9	.3	1.5	12.1
271	NEWSPAPERS	74	10	1.3	7.5	.7	1.2	4.3	13.9	2.9	16.8	.2	1.2	9.7
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	11	7	.8	7.6	.6	1.4	5.3	43.5	122.7	169.4	(D)	.8	(D)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	73	13	.9	5.4	.7	1.3	3.9	14.3	10.5	24.5	.9	.9	11.9
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	24	2	.3	1.0	.2	.3	.7	1.5	1.0	2.5	(Z)	.2	2.0

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(This State contained no standard metropolitan statistical areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS

Current Industrial Reports present data for industries in the following broad categories:

Textile mill products • Apparel and leather • Chemicals, rubber, and plastics • Machinery and equipment • Primary metals • Intermediate metal products • Processed foods • Lumber, furniture, and paper products • Stone, clay, and glass products.

A continuing series of more than 100 monthly, quarterly, and annual reports on industrial production, inventories, and orders. Issued by the Bureau of the Census, this series presents data for 5,000 products representing 40 percent of all manufacturing in the United States.

For information on individual product groups covered, frequency of reports, and subscription prices, write to the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233.

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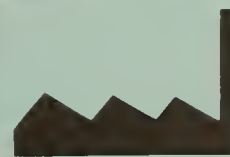


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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S28

Area Series

Nebraska

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Nebraska amounted to \$1,150.6 million, an increase of 16 percent from 1966 and 54 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$427.6 million were contributed by the food and kindred products industries, and \$102.3 million by the nonelectrical machinery industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	NEBRASKA										
1967 Census.....	1,676	528	77.6	479.5	58.7	119.9	327.4	1,150.6	2,425.4	3,555.1	73.2
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	71.4	419.4	53.1	110.5	283.6	992.9	2,170.4	3,131.4	75.5
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	65.9	376.4	47.9	100.5	248.5	870.3	1,874.5	2,742.6	57.3
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	65.4	365.3	47.1	98.1	243.5	870.5	1,747.6	2,607.9	50.2
1963 Census.....	1,611	474	64.8	348.0	47.0	96.7	228.5	746.6	(NA)	(NA)	46.1
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	63.3	331.5	45.5	91.9	218.2	694.2	(NA)	(NA)	43.6
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	62.1	319.5	44.8	92.2	211.0	659.6	(NA)	(NA)	40.6
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	61.2	306.4	44.5	91.3	201.8	618.2	(NA)	(NA)	33.8
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	60.6	289.2	44.2	90.0	190.2	569.9	(NA)	(NA)	35.5
1958 Census.....	1,553	412	58.6	265.2	42.9	87.0	174.2	536.3	(NA)	(NA)	49.9

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director

Incorporated places of 100,000 and over
Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas



TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
NEBRASKA, TOTAL.	1 676	528	77.6	479.5	58.7	119.9	327.4	1 150.6	2 425.4	3 555.1	73.2	64.8	746.6
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
LINCOLN ⁴	184	74	9.9	60.2	6.8	13.4	37.1	125.3	174.7	299.5	11.6	9.0	85.7
OMAHA ⁵	617	226	36.8	250.9	27.1	54.8	167.7	608.0	1 332.7	1 928.7	31.6	35.1	423.0
SIoux CITY ⁶	168	59	9.2	57.9	6.9	14.4	38.2	117.2	652.6	768.4	7.2	7.5	77.8
COUNTIES													
ADAMS	48	19	1.8	10.2	1.3	2.8	6.7	28.2	28.9	56.5	1.5	1.5	18.9
BUFFALO	42	13	1.4	6.9	1.1	2.3	4.7	17.3	21.5	38.7	1.3	.9	11.0
CRAWFORD	50	16	1.5	8.1	1.2	2.9	6.5	35.7	52.2	86.1	1.5	1.5	22.8
DOUGLAS	55	19	2.7	17.9	2.1	4.2	13.0	42.8	127.8	170.1	.8	2.5	28.8
DOUGLAS	528	201	34.1	235.3	24.9	50.3	156.7	564.3	1 272.4	1 826.4	28.9	32.7	395.7
GAGE	22	12	1.3	7.3	1.0	2.0	5.1	24.5	18.7	41.7	1.2	1.4	11.3
HALL	52	22	6.0	36.0	5.1	11.1	29.6	52.6	92.5	144.3	3.0	1.4	12.6
LANCASTER	184	74	9.9	60.2	6.8	13.4	37.1	125.3	174.7	299.5	11.6	9.0	85.7
LINCOLN	25	5	.4	2.3	.3	.6	1.6	4.8	10.1	15.1	.3	.5	4.7
MADISON	39	14	1.4	6.8	1.0	1.9	4.1	19.1	56.2	74.7	1.8	.7	9.9
OTOE	14	8	1.1	5.1	.9	1.9	4.0	15.9	26.3	43.2	.6	.9	14.5
PLATTE	44	20	3.3	17.7	2.3	4.9	10.9	40.1	25.8	66.6	3.3	2.5	23.2
RICHARDSON	14	4	.6	2.3	.4	.7	1.2	4.4	11.9	16.3	.1	.5	4.1
SCOTT BLUFF	53	18	1.7	9.7	1.4	2.8	7.0	22.3	52.3	72.8	2.6	1.5	17.7
WASHINGTON	16	2	.6	2.5	.5	1.1	1.9	6.3	4.4	10.8	(0)	.2	1.8
YORK	19	7	.5	3.5	.4	.9	2.3	3.4	39.1	42.5	.3	.3	4.2

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. [†] Revised.¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Lincoln, Nebr. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Lancaster County, Nebr.⁵The Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebr., and Pottawattamie County, Iowa.⁶The Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Woodbury County, Iowa, and Dakota County, Nebr.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 676	528	77.6	479.5	58.7	119.9	327.4	1 150.6	2 425.4	3 555.1	73.2	64.8	746.6
20	FOOD AND KINOREO PRODUCTS	456	180	26.3	171.7	19.6	41.1	121.3	427.6	1 773.0	2 191.0	28.7	26.7	316.6
201	MEAT PRODUCTS	102	57	13.2	95.0	11.0	22.8	75.8	185.3	1 316.7	1 494.4	11.1	12.6	115.5
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	70	31	2.6	14.3	1.1	2.3	5.8	31.5	97.8	129.3	2.5	2.7	30.6
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	156	40	3.7	24.5	2.6	6.4	16.3	100.4	219.7	319.3	7.3	3.6	65.7
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS	23	13	1.4	9.0	.7	1.6	4.2	17.2	14.5	31.7	2.4	2.1	17.6
208	BEVERAGES	41	16	1.2	8.2	.7	1.4	4.3	20.3	19.0	39.2	2.0	(D)	(D)
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINOREO PRODUCTS	44	14	1.2	7.3	.8	1.7	4.0	36.7	61.0	98.8	1.0	1.1	27.6
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	39	10	1.7	5.8	1.5	2.7	4.9	12.2	6.4	18.2	.1	1.7	7.6
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	57	13	.9	5.3	.8	1.8	3.8	7.3	12.6	20.2	(D)	.9	7.1
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	43	13	1.5	9.6	1.0	2.2	5.0	19.5	13.7	33.0	1.1	1.3	11.5
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	360	48	5.8	34.6	3.8	7.0	20.0	64.5	32.2	96.4	4.1	5.5	50.7
271	NEWSPAPERS	171	19	3.0	17.1	1.8	3.2	9.1	34.9	11.8	46.8	2.0	2.6	26.5
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	137	22	2.0	12.0	1.5	2.8	8.0	20.4	14.8	35.0	1.8	2.1	16.7
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	49	20	2.3	16.4	1.5	2.9	8.9	91.9	48.1	137.4	4.8	2.1	42.0
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	9	8	.8	5.9	.6	1.2	4.1	43.1	22.1	62.0	(D)	.6	17.6
283	DRUGS	11	7	.9	6.7	.5	1.0	2.5	30.3	9.8	39.3	1.2	(D)	(D)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	134	31	2.2	12.6	1.8	3.7	9.2	32.1	27.3	59.3	3.2	2.2	31.2
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	112	25	1.6	8.7	1.3	2.6	6.1	19.8	22.3	42.0	(D)	1.5	16.4
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	108	47	5.1	31.9	3.8	7.8	20.5	67.8	85.7	153.8	4.0	3.8	40.3
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD	66	31	3.0	18.9	2.0	4.0	10.2	35.6	54.5	91.9	1.9	2.6	27.0
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	179	44	5.9	36.2	4.8	10.1	27.2	102.3	88.9	189.3	7.0	3.4	50.0
352	FARM MACHINERY	64	26	3.2	18.8	2.6	5.6	14.4	40.5	61.4	100.1	3.4	1.6	17.3
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	61	3	.3	1.7	.3	.5	1.4	3.4	1.9	5.2	.3	.2	1.8
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	32	15	7.2	43.1	5.3	10.2	28.3	80.7	61.6	142.2	(D)	5.3	64.4
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	30	17	3.6	21.1	3.0	6.5	15.7	51.3	52.4	103.2	1.5	3.4	34.1
379	MISC. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	17	10	1.2	6.3	1.0	2.2	5.0	11.8	19.0	31.2	.2	.7	6.3
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	20	9	1.7	8.3	1.5	3.1	7.0	36.6	21.6	57.8	4.4	1.3	22.6
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	65	18	1.7	7.6	1.4	2.6	5.2	17.3	11.5	28.6	1.1	1.6	14.1
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	44	12	1.4	6.0	1.1	2.1	4.1	13.9	8.7	22.6	.9	(D)	(D)
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY	27	14	1.1	10.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. ¹ Revised.¹ The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)² Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³ Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(This State contained no Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

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As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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Appendix

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(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

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The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



P-C67(P)-S29

Area Series

Nevada

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Nevada amounted to \$133.8 million, an increase of 17 percent from 1966 and 26 percent from 1963.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures

are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	NEVADA										
1967 Census.....	330	74	7.1	50.0	4.8	9.6	31.6	133.8	117.1	250.0	15.3
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	6.4	44.8	4.4	8.8	28.1	114.2	131.1	245.6	6.3
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	6.9	44.2	4.9	9.8	28.8	108.1	125.0	230.7	17.2
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	6.5	42.5	4.6	9.5	27.9	113.8	120.2	234.5	8.2
1963 Census.....	283	73	6.8	42.2	4.8	9.5	28.4	106.3	(NA)	(NA)	8.7
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	5.8	35.7	4.5	9.0	25.4	100.9	(NA)	(NA)	6.0
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	5.6	33.2	4.2	8.5	23.6	92.7	(NA)	(NA)	3.6
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	5.3	31.0	3.8	7.7	21.0	72.4	(NA)	(NA)	5.4
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	5.2	29.5	3.7	7.5	20.4	66.6	(NA)	(NA)	5.5
1958 Census.....	207	45	5.0	27.1	3.7	7.4	18.9	67.6	(NA)	(NA)	5.2

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

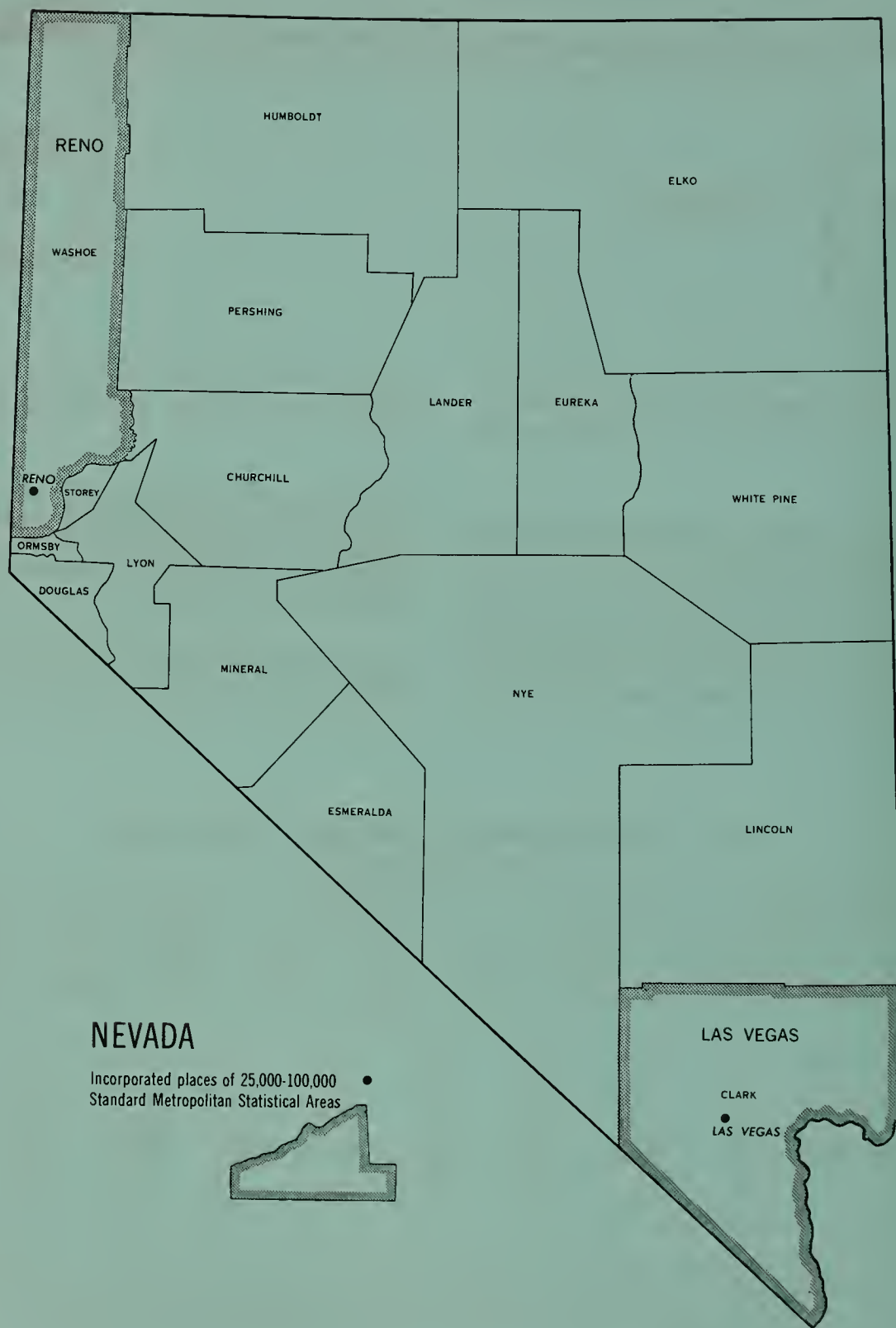
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³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

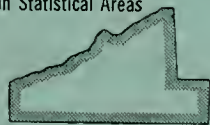
For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director



NEVADA

Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000 •
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas



SCALE
0 20 40 60 80 100 MILES

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll ⁴ (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
NEVADA, TOTAL	330	74	7.1	50.0	4.8	9.6	31.6	133.8	117.1	250.0	15.3	6.8	106.3
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
LAS VEGAS ⁴	132	32	4.0	28.4	2.5	5.0	17.7	79.2	59.1	136.2	13.2	3.9	70.4
RENO ⁵	131	28	2.1	14.7	1.5	3.0	9.0	30.9	22.1	52.8	1.2	2.1	26.9
COUNTIES													
CLARK	132	32	4.0	28.4	2.5	5.0	17.7	79.2	59.1	136.2	13.2	3.9	70.4
WASHOE	131	28	2.1	14.7	1.5	3.0	9.0	30.9	22.1	52.8	1.2	2.1	26.9

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

⁴The Las Vegas, Nev., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Clark County, Nev.

⁵The Reno, Nev., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Washoe County, Nev.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	330	74	7.1	50.0	4.8	9.6	31.6	133.8	117.1	250.0	15.3	6.8	106.3
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	47	15	1.0	7.5	.5	.9	2.7	14.8	25.6	40.5	(0)	1.0	11.5
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	10	5	.4	3.4	.1	.3	.9	6.4	14.3	20.7	.1	.5	3.8
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	25	5	.3	1.9	.2	.5	1.6	3.6	3.8	7.5	.1	.4	4.7
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	75	11	1.4	7.4	.8	1.7	5.0	16.3	5.9	22.2	.3	1.2	12.2
271	NEWSPAPERS	28	6	1.0	5.3	.5	1.0	3.3	11.9	3.6	15.4	.1	.9	9.2
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	33	3	.3	1.7	.2	.5	1.4	3.5	1.8	5.3	(0)	.2	2.5
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	44	17	1.0	8.0	.7	1.3	5.0	14.7	13.3	28.1	2.0	1.3	27.0
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	38	15	.8	7.1	.6	1.1	4.3	12.2	11.8	24.1	(0)	1.3	26.9
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	20	5	.3	2.2	.2	.4	1.7	3.5	2.5	6.0	(0)	.2	1.5

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TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(This State contained no standard metropolitan statistical areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

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CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS

Current Industrial Reports present data for industries in the following broad categories:

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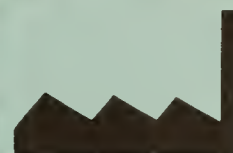
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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S30

Area Series

New Hampshire

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of New Hampshire amounted to \$935.0 million, an increase of 8 percent from 1966 and 47 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$183.2 million were contributed by the electrical equipment and supplies industries, and \$132.5 million by the leather and leather products industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	NEW HAMPSHIRE										
1967 Census.....	1,481	568	95.0	513.5	76.7	151.3	365.0	935.0	804.6	1,721.6	75.7
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	96.3	483.7	78.0	156.5	345.3	866.1	776.9	1,636.3	72.5
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	90.8	435.6	74.1	148.9	314.1	782.9	716.4	1,485.1	39.8
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	85.0	398.2	69.3	138.3	284.6	688.2	672.0	1,352.5	40.5
1963 Census.....	1,509	546	84.3	378.9	68.6	135.1	271.8	636.1	(NA)	(NA)	30.3
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	81.1	358.9	65.6	130.1	254.9	609.9	(NA)	(NA)	31.2
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	81.0	345.9	66.5	131.2	248.7	588.8	(NA)	(NA)	28.6
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	84.0	341.5	69.0	136.0	249.7	598.1	(NA)	(NA)	26.3
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	86.5	341.2	72.0	142.4	254.5	578.2	(NA)	(NA)	25.0
1958 Census.....	1,457	494	79.5	297.1	65.6	128.1	221.1	490.7	(NA)	(NA)	24.4

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Incorporated places of 100,000 and over
Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
Standard Metropolitan
Statistical Areas



TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
NEW HAMPSHIRE, TOTAL	1 481	568	95.0	513.5	76.7	151.3	365.0	935.0	804.6	1 721.6	75.7	84.3	636.1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
LAWRENCE-HAVERHILL ³	444	199	39.8	244.7	30.5	59.4	155.7	433.4	443.1	875.7	22.2	42.0	365.3
PORTION IN NEW HAMPSHIRE	29	8	.6	3.4	.5	.8	2.2	5.2	5.0	10.5	.8	.4	2.5
PORTION IN MASSACHUSETTS	415	191	39.2	241.3	30.1	58.6	153.4	428.2	438.1	865.2	21.4	41.6	362.8
MANCHESTER ⁴	206	97	18.0	90.7	14.7	28.3	65.4	166.8	179.7	347.1	8.1	16.9	120.5
COUNTIES													
BELKNAP	74	29	3.8	19.3	3.1	6.1	14.4	33.4	25.5	60.6	1.1	3.6	27.8
CARROLL	57	9	.7	3.4	.6	1.3	2.6	5.3	4.8	10.1	(0)	.8	4.8
CHESHIRE	158	57	7.7	43.2	6.1	12.8	30.4	78.5	56.7	131.2	5.0	6.7	54.4
COOS	104	22	4.6	24.6	4.1	8.3	20.9	49.0	74.2	123.1	(0)	4.7	38.8
GRAFTON	116	42	5.2	25.9	4.5	9.2	20.4	52.7	44.8	95.5	2.6	4.6	28.5
HILLSBOROUGH	428	204	40.1	227.7	30.6	60.1	149.9	413.9	361.7	765.5	27.6	34.7	258.5
MERRIMACK	175	71	8.5	44.6	7.2	14.0	34.2	78.6	57.5	134.8	6.5	7.7	64.1
ROCKINGHAM	179	59	7.7	38.6	6.5	12.2	28.2	67.2	63.9	131.2	3.5	6.2	41.5
STRAFFORD	114	48	12.7	64.7	10.9	21.4	49.8	117.9	83.8	200.9	7.1	12.2	92.2
SULLIVAN	76	27	3.8	21.5	3.0	5.8	14.1	38.6	31.6	68.7	4.6	3.0	25.5

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. For a more complete explanation, see appendix.³The Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lawrence and Haverhill Cities and Andover, Georgetown, Groveland, Merrimack, Methuen, North Andover, and West Newbury towns in Essex County, Mass. and Newton, Plaistow, and Salem towns in Rockingham County, N.H.⁴The Manchester, N.H., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Manchester City, Bedford and Goffstown towns in Hillsborough County and Hooksett town in Merrimack County, N.H.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 481	568	95.0	513.5	76.7	151.3	365.0	935.0	804.6	1 721.6	75.7	84.3	636.1
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	126	39	2.9	16.7	1.6	3.3	7.9	38.1	79.1	116.7	1.7	2.9	31.5
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	45	13	.9	4.6	.4	.8	1.9	11.8	19.6	31.2	.8	1.0	11.1
208	BEVERAGES	22	10	.6	3.4	.3	.6	1.3	6.7	9.6	16.3	.5	(D)	(D)
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	81	63	10.3	48.6	8.9	18.2	39.4	85.2	111.3	200.6	6.1	10.7	79.4
222	WEAVING MILLS, SYNTHETICS	9	8	1.1	5.1	1.0	2.2	4.3	13.6	12.4	26.1	(D)	1.3	10.6
223	WEAVING AND FINISHING MILLS, WOOL	16	16	3.6	17.7	3.3	6.8	15.1	28.4	39.5	68.3	.6	3.6	28.8
224	NARROW FABRIC MILLS	15	8	.6	3.2	.5	1.0	2.3	8.7	3.1	11.8	(D)	(D)	40.1
225	KNITTING MILLS	17	14	2.4	9.8	1.9	3.8	7.8	14.2	31.8	49.2	.6	2.4	15.4
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	42	25	2.0	7.6	1.8	3.0	6.1	12.1	7.7	19.8	.4	1.9	9.8
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR	10	5	.5	1.7	.5	.8	1.5	2.8	.4	3.2	(Z)	.4	1.8
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	12	5	.4	1.7	.4	.6	1.3	2.8	1.1	3.9	(D)	(D)	(D)
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	363	59	4.8	22.1	4.3	8.5	17.9	37.0	45.1	81.8	2.3	4.5	26.8
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	141	7	.8	3.7	.7	1.4	3.1	6.4	10.1	16.5	1.0	.7	3.4
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	125	12	1.0	4.3	1.0	1.7	3.6	8.3	10.0	18.1	.4	1.1	5.9
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD.	33	12	1.2	6.6	1.1	2.2	5.2	11.1	14.4	25.4	.4	1.3	9.7
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS	12	7	.5	2.2	.5	1.0	1.8	2.8	2.7	5.5	.1	.5	2.4
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS	52	21	1.2	5.4	1.1	2.2	4.2	8.4	7.9	16.3	.4	1.0	5.3
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	45	23	2.1	10.9	1.7	3.6	7.7	17.7	16.2	33.6	.5	2.2	15.7
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	32	16	1.6	8.0	1.4	2.9	5.8	12.9	13.2	25.9	.3	1.6	11.1
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	50	38	5.9	39.2	4.7	10.3	28.5	92.1	113.2	204.6	23.1	5.6	61.1
262	PAPERMILLS, EXCEPT BUILDING PAPER	17	13	2.6	16.9	2.2	4.9	13.6	41.0	51.3	92.2	(D)	2.3	20.9
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS	15	11	2.1	14.9	1.5	3.2	9.1	34.0	40.3	74.0	5.3	1.9	25.3
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES	8	7	.6	3.4	.5	1.0	2.5	6.7	9.2	15.7	(D)	.6	5.1
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	156	31	3.8	23.1	2.6	4.7	14.6	38.5	19.6	58.2	1.8	3.7	30.3
271	NEWSPAPERS	38	16	1.2	7.3	.7	1.2	3.9	12.9	2.4	15.4	.3	1.2	9.4
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	70	5	1.3	7.9	1.1	2.1	6.5	10.9	7.3	18.3	.8	1.3	9.5
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	23	3	.5	3.6	.3	.8	2.1	7.8	9.4	17.3	(D)	.6	7.8
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	32	21	6.0	29.0	5.4	10.4	23.1	48.3	37.1	84.0	4.1	3.3	20.8
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	22	13	3.6	18.4	3.3	6.5	14.9	32.2	26.5	58.1	(D)	1.6	11.0
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	104	82	19.6	86.0	17.4	31.9	69.3	132.5	119.3	248.8	3.3	20.1	104.3
314	FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER	63	56	17.1	73.7	15.3	27.9	59.8	112.2	96.3	205.9	2.0	17.0	86.2
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	60	22	1.7	10.0	1.3	2.9	7.1	23.5	15.7	39.4	1.5	1.8	16.8
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	38	10	.6	3.7	.4	.9	2.4	10.5	7.0	17.6	.8	.5	6.5
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	72	26	2.5	14.2	2.0	3.8	9.9	26.5	18.1	45.0	2.5	2.1	17.5
342	CUTLERY, HANDTOOLS, AND HARDWARE	14	9	.7	3.7	.6	1.1	2.5	6.7	4.1	10.7	(D)	.7	5.0
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD.	37	10	.9	5.8	.8	1.4	4.1	9.7	7.3	17.4	.9	.7	6.2
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	131	47	10.9	69.6	7.9	16.6	44.6	129.2	57.5	180.5	12.4	8.0	78.3
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY	36	14	1.3	9.3	.9	2.1	6.0	20.7	7.5	25.6	1.1	.7	8.4
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	17	12	3.6	23.7	2.5	5.3	14.7	38.9	25.3	64.5	2.1	3.4	32.1
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	16	9	3.4	20.0	2.6	5.3	13.6	43.6	11.6	52.7	(D)	2.0	17.8
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	55	8	.5	3.5	.5	1.0	2.9	5.5	1.8	7.4	.4	.5	3.9
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	71	44	15.9	95.2	11.8	23.0	61.9	183.2	106.3	279.9	9.9	11.5	100.9
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	17	6	.9	5.3	.8	1.7	4.5	10.0	6.4	16.1	.4	.1	.7
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	48	13	1.5	7.3	1.4	2.6	5.6	11.5	9.7	21.2	(D)	1.8	12.2
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³	5	3	.3	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand. ¹Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the areas. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(This State contained no Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxillary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

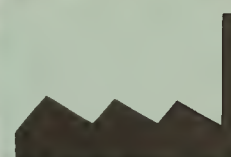
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S31

Area Series

New Jersey

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of New Jersey amounted to \$12,797.5 million, an increase of 5 percent from 1966 and 29 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$2,825.0 million were contributed by the chemical and allied products industries, and \$1,738.0 million by the electrical equipment industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	NEW JERSEY										
1967 Census.....	14,802	5,927	886.7	6,355.5	607.4	1,209.7	3,633.7	12,797.5	13,063.6	25,751.1	853.6
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	876.5	6,046.7	604.5	1,218.8	3,506.0	12,246.3	12,961.5	24,941.2	776.4
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	845.2	5,601.9	585.9	1,180.5	3,282.4	11,267.9	12,076.6	23,156.2	617.6
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	820.8	5,274.7	562.2	1,135.2	3,087.9	10,216.6	11,041.5	21,225.6	502.2
1963 Census.....	15,208	5,528	828.9	5,121.3	573.8	1,145.4	3,021.0	9,957.3	(NA)	(NA)	525.0
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	805.2	4,779.1	566.6	1,128.1	2,927.9	9,494.6	(NA)	(NA)	532.6
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	796.7	4,539.1	557.9	1,100.3	2,765.4	8,757.6	(NA)	(NA)	467.6
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	813.8	4,473.9	581.7	1,147.1	2,775.8	8,631.9	(NA)	(NA)	472.6
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	812.5	4,367.5	584.6	1,159.0	2,727.5	8,353.9	(NA)	(NA)	436.4
1958 Census.....	14,219	4,994	795.0	4,066.5	564.2	1,101.0	2,508.1	7,499.5	(NA)	(NA)	449.7

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued January 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director

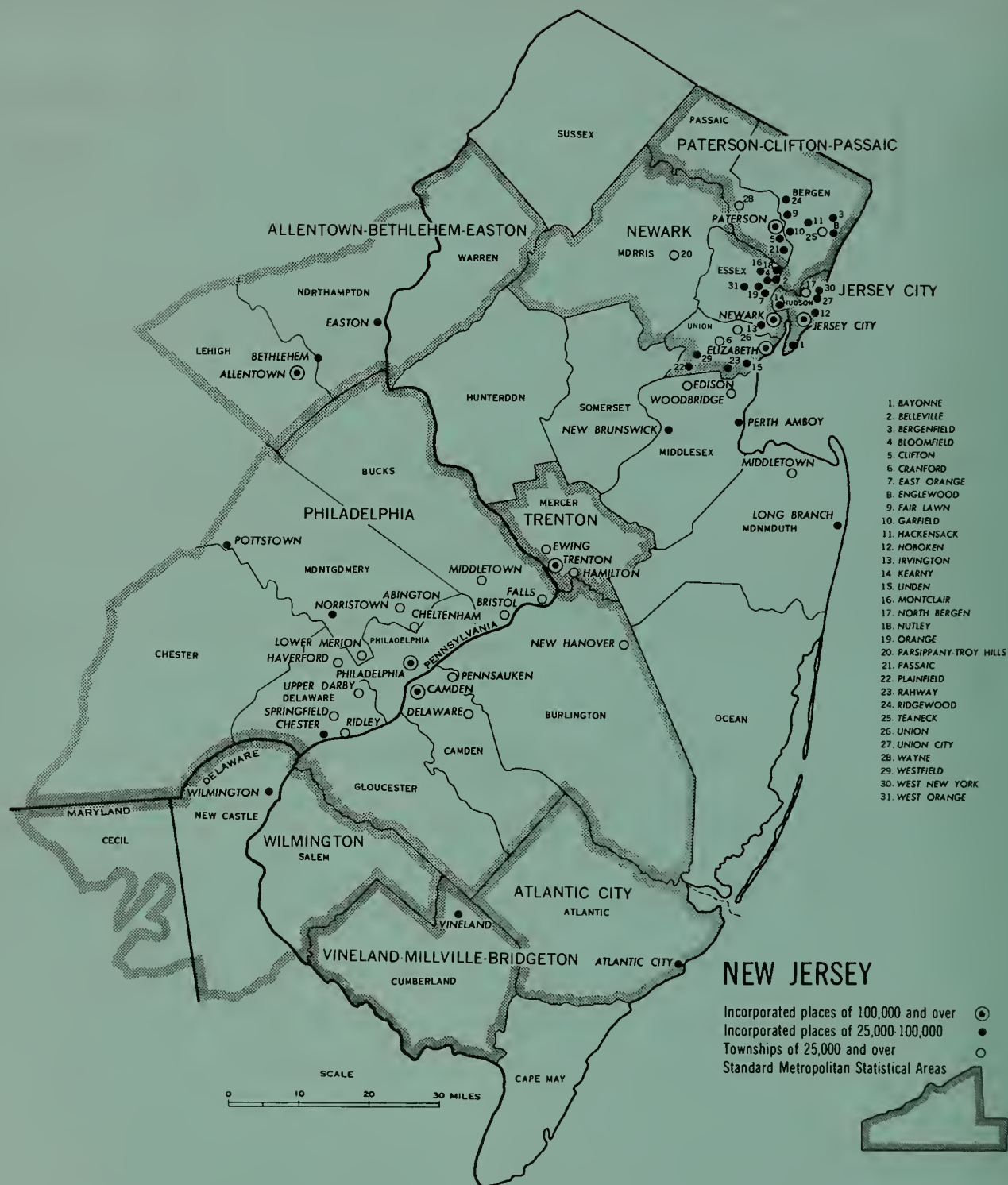


TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manu- facture	Cost of materials ³	Value of shipments ³	Capital expendi- tures, new	All employees	Value added by manu- facture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
NEW JERSEY, TOTAL	14 802	5 927	886.7	6 355.5	607.4	1 200.7	3 633.7	12 707.5	13 063.6	25 751.1	853.6	828.9	957.3
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON ⁴	1 041	582	102.4	663.7	75.1	141.6	413.9	1 093.2	1 110.5	2 194.3	134.1	93.7	833.3
PORTION IN NEW JERSEY	137	71	12.6	82.5	9.0	17.9	52.3	163.0	191.4	350.1	14.9	10.7	119.1
PORTION IN PENNSYLVANIA	904	511	89.8	581.1	66.1	123.7	361.6	930.2	919.0	1 844.2	119.2	83.1	714.2
JERSEY CITY ⁵	2 072	777	109.0	745.0	82.7	164.7	493.1	1 611.0	1 872.8	3 469.4	76.5	109.6	1 385.2
NEWARK ⁶	4 447	1 770	263.2	1 952.2	169.9	343.0	1 030.9	4 081.7	4 027.7	8 074.4	298.6	249.9	3 012.5
PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC ⁷	3 919	1 506	191.8	1 332.7	131.9	262.1	766.1	2 541.9	2 563.6	5 045.5	133.6	176.9	2 002.7
PHILADELPHIA ⁸	7 927	3 318	580.7	4 194.5	399.6	786.0	2 417.4	8 096.4	8 321.1	16 304.1	619.6	534.2	6 028.5
PORTION IN NEW JERSEY	1 171	467	75.6	571.9	53.1	103.6	341.1	1 050.2	1 287.4	2 356.3	91.1	74.3	879.8
PORTION IN PENNSYLVANIA	6 756	2 851	505.1	3 622.6	346.5	682.4	2 076.3	7 046.2	7 033.7	13 947.8	528.5	459.9	5 148.7
TRENTON ⁹	438	202	38.2	282.6	26.0	52.2	164.1	523.7	368.1	890.7	36.8	37.8	456.6
VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON ¹⁰	266	133	24.4	143.1	20.4	39.7	109.9	261.0	206.8	464.8	20.5	20.9	178.0
WILMINGTON ¹¹	459	231	68.3	606.4	36.2	70.7	234.4	847.5	1 447.1	2 293.5	127.1	59.4	702.6
PORTION IN MARYLAND	56	29	4.1	23.5	3.3	6.7	15.4	40.8	55.0	94.5	5.8	3.4	29.5
NEW YORK-NORTHEASTERN NEW JERSEY ¹²	45 920	15 938	1 819.0	12 971.9	1 205.9	2 346.8	6 714.9	23 847.7	24 203.4	47 797.2	1 086.3	1 777.0	19 126.6
PORTION IN NEW YORK	34 418	11 325	1 144.0	8 097.8	749.7	1 434.2	3 973.6	13 836.7	13 869.8	27 564.9	452.0	1 145.4	11 433.5
PORTION IN NEW JERSEY	11 502	4 613	675.0	4 874.1	456.2	912.6	2 741.3	10 011.0	10 333.6	20 232.3	634.3	631.6	7 693.1
COUNTIES													
BERGEN	2 326	828	109.1	777.0	71.1	142.5	422.1	1 502.6	1 629.3	3 098.5	80.9	96.2	1 162.3
BURLINGTON	313	128	18.7	132.9	13.9	26.8	87.7	260.9	247.7	505.8	21.7	17.5	204.7
CAMDEN	657	265	44.6	348.4	30.5	60.0	199.8	597.6	608.8	1 225.7	31.7	44.5	491.8
CAPE MAY	49	16	1.3	6.7	1.1	2.0	5.1	13.7	10.1	23.5	.9	1.4	11.9
CUMBERLAND	266	133	24.4	143.1	20.4	39.7	109.9	261.0	206.8	464.8	20.5	20.9	178.0
ESSEX	2 423	902	123.1	890.9	81.5	164.4	483.9	1 785.0	1 540.9	3 292.0	136.6	126.5	1 372.7
GLOUCESTER	201	74	12.2	90.9	8.7	16.8	53.7	192.0	431.3	624.8	37.7	12.3	183.2
HUDSON	2 072	777	109.0	745.0	82.7	164.7	493.1	1 611.0	1 872.8	3 469.4	76.5	109.6	1 385.2
HUNTERDON	122	43	4.9	31.0	3.8	7.7	21.8	76.7	86.3	163.2	5.8	5.1	53.4
MERCER	438	202	38.2	282.6	26.0	52.2	164.1	523.7	368.1	890.7	36.8	37.8	456.6
MIDDLESEX	826	461	82.6	607.5	57.4	114.4	359.9	1 446.6	1 625.9	3 073.8	89.6	76.6	1 074.3
MONMOUTH	525	189	24.9	166.0	15.9	31.5	75.4	263.0	203.8	458.6	15.4	20.7	204.4
MORRIS	569	203	38.5	301.4	20.3	41.4	120.5	553.4	374.1	925.2	36.7	30.9	364.8
OCEAN	185	38	3.7	24.1	2.8	5.8	15.1	49.3	51.4	100.0	5.0	3.6	37.9
PASSAIC	1 593	678	82.7	555.6	60.7	119.5	344.1	1 039.3	934.3	1 947.0	52.6	80.7	840.6
SOMERSET	238	99	28.4	236.7	14.3	28.4	91.3	329.8	243.6	569.2	36.0	18.6	218.4
SUSSEX	88	28	3.7	20.7	2.8	5.7	13.7	45.0	38.0	83.0	3.1	3.2	32.0
UNION	1 455	665	101.6	759.9	68.2	137.1	426.5	1 743.3	2 112.9	3 857.3	125.3	92.5	1 275.1
WARREN	137	71	12.6	82.5	9.0	17.9	52.3	163.0	191.4	350.1	14.9	10.7	119.1

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

⁴The Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pa., and Warren County, N.J.

⁵The Jersey City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Hudson County, N.J.

⁶The Newark Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Essex, Morris, and Union Counties, N.J.

⁷The Paterson-Clifton-Passaic Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bergen and Passaic Counties, N.J.

⁸The Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J.

⁹The Trenton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Mercer County, N.J.

¹⁰The Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Cumberland County, N.J.

¹¹The Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of New Castle County, Del., Salem County, N.J., and Cecil County, Md.

¹²The New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area consists of the following Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: New York, N.Y.; Newark, N.J.; Jersey City, N.J.; Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., and of Middlesex and Somerset Counties, N.J.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	14 802	5 927	886.7	6 355.5	607.4	1 209.7	3 633.7	12 797.5	13 063.6	25 751.1	853.6	828.9	9 957.3
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	948	421	60.2	420.1	41.9	84.0	262.9	1 248.8	1 864.2	3 099.6	100.0	61.1	1 034.6
201	MEAT PRODUCTS	114	54	4.7	33.4	3.6	7.2	22.3	60.1	244.1	303.6	4.0	5.3	61.1
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	126	65	4.7	32.5	2.3	4.8	14.0	75.1	180.1	254.4	3.4	6.5	83.2
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS	117	57	10.4	61.1	8.7	17.3	46.2	157.9	245.3	403.0	7.2	10.2	153.1
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	36	14	1.3	9.8	.7	1.5	4.4	25.1	66.8	91.7	2.0	1.2	20.6
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS	204	78	13.5	84.4	9.4	19.1	53.5	211.4	169.8	381.5	5.8	13.5	170.8
208	BEVERAGES	149	63	11.0	91.9	6.6	12.5	52.8	283.8	262.7	543.6	41.5	10.2	204.4
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	141	65	10.3	80.2	7.2	15.2	52.0	363.3	604.4	960.3	29.9	10.2	287.6
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	559	304	28.2	172.7	24.1	50.8	132.9	318.3	367.7	685.9	15.7	26.0	236.7
221	WEAVING MILLS, COTTON	25	8	.9	4.4	.8	1.7	3.5	8.4	10.8	19.2	.3	(D)	(D)
222	WEAVING MILLS, SYNTHETICS	38	17	1.3	7.7	1.1	2.3	6.1	11.6	21.1	33.1	.2	1.4	14.0
224	NARROW FABRIC MILLS	32	14	1.1	5.8	1.0	1.9	4.7	9.2	5.7	14.9	.3	1.3	10.8
225	KNITTING MILLS	191	111	9.0	48.5	7.9	15.9	38.0	99.0	127.5	225.7	7.1	7.2	52.9
226	TEXTILE FINISHING, EXCEPT WOOL	130	85	8.3	60.0	7.2	16.5	48.7	92.3	61.9	154.1	2.7	9.0	85.8
228	YARN AND THREAD MILLS	27	11	.7	3.9	.6	1.2	2.7	7.5	16.4	24.0	.2	.5	4.9
229	MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE GOODS	102	49	5.4	34.0	4.2	8.8	23.0	69.0	96.0	165.2	3.6	4.6	48.6
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	2 215	989	73.8	323.9	66.2	121.1	262.4	609.5	545.6	1 150.8	10.4	77.7	486.9
231	MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS	66	52	7.8	37.3	7.3	13.9	32.3	63.2	33.3	95.8	.6	6.4	38.4
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS	99	64	5.7	25.6	5.1	9.3	20.6	67.5	61.2	130.9	.8	6.4	53.4
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR	702	500	29.9	129.7	27.0	48.2	107.7	220.0	164.7	381.8	5.1	31.2	157.0
234	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS . .	82	54	6.4	27.4	5.1	8.9	18.0	60.6	89.7	149.1	1.0	7.8	64.5
235	HATS, CAPS, AND MILLINERY	30	13	.7	3.2	.6	1.3	2.5	4.5	3.5	8.4	(D)	.9	5.1
236	CHILDREN'S OUTERWEAR	162	106	6.9	25.8	6.2	10.7	20.9	45.3	41.8	86.8	.5	7.4	41.7
238	MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	102	64	4.4	17.4	4.0	7.4	14.0	35.4	34.5	69.9	.7	4.4	21.0
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	966	135	12.0	57.3	10.8	21.4	46.1	112.4	116.3	227.0	1.5	13.1	105.7
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	331	64	5.2	27.8	4.3	8.4	19.9	52.3	55.2	106.5	1.6	5.0	38.1
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	44	3	.4	1.9	.3	.6	1.6	4.2	4.1	8.0	.1	.5	4.0
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD. . . .	124	21	1.6	10.1	1.3	2.5	6.6	18.4	21.3	39.6	.5	2.0	16.4
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS	45	13	1.3	5.7	1.1	2.2	4.5	11.4	12.5	23.8	.3	1.0	5.7
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS	92	27	1.8	9.9	1.5	3.0	7.0	17.7	16.6	33.8	.6	1.4	11.7
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	355	99	9.9	55.8	8.3	16.3	40.3	106.1	108.8	213.3	5.0	8.9	79.7
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	207	69	5.8	30.5	4.9	9.2	22.0	60.0	66.5	125.7	2.0	6.2	55.9
252	OFFICE FURNITURE	12	6	2.0	12.2	1.8	3.8	9.5	21.8	18.5	40.2	(D)	.8	5.5
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES	82	15	1.1	7.8	.9	2.0	5.6	13.0	11.8	24.7	.4	1.2	11.0
259	MISC. FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	48	7	.7	4.3	.6	1.1	2.5	10.2	10.9	20.5	(D)	.7	6.9
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	388	241	32.7	228.0	25.0	52.7	149.6	458.5	524.2	978.6	33.0	31.9	377.9
262	PAPERMILLS, EXCEPT BUILDING PAPER . .	14	12	3.0	23.8	2.2	5.0	17.0	49.6	49.9	98.8	5.1	2.9	49.6
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS	164	78	10.7	76.3	7.5	15.5	42.7	150.6	209.0	358.3	9.2	9.6	118.6
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES	180	125	15.3	99.0	12.1	24.8	67.5	188.9	206.1	393.6	1.1	15.5	155.3
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	1 409	327	42.2	291.6	24.8	47.2	162.9	517.0	293.5	808.9	31.4	34.8	391.6
271	NEWSPAPERS	201	73	11.6	77.1	5.3	9.5	36.8	148.4	41.9	190.0	15.4	9.5	120.9
272	PERIODICALS	88	17	3.4	22.3	.3	.4	.9	62.4	74.1	131.5	.7	.8	14.9
273	BOOKS	71	26	2.9	20.6	1.4	2.7	8.8	58.8	30.8	86.4	3.1	6.9	85.1
274	MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING	44	12	2.9	18.2	.4	.7	3.9	17.1	11.3	38.1	1.1	.8	8.9
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	801	134	13.7	104.9	11.2	22.2	77.8	148.5	96.5	244.3	5.9	11.8	117.0
276	MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS	22	9	1.3	9.3	.9	1.3	4.7	15.1	11.9	26.8	.7	1.1	9.1
277	GREETING CARD PUBLISHING	10	5	.3	1.9	.3	.5	1.1	4.2	3.1	7.3	.1	.2	2.4
278	BLANKBOOKS AND BOOKBINDING	80	35	5.0	28.9	4.4	8.5	22.9	50.2	21.3	69.5	4.1	2.9	23.6
279	PRINTING TRADE SERVICES	92	16	1.0	8.3	.7	1.4	6.0	12.3	2.5	14.8	.4	1.0	9.6
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1 019	490	96.9	791.8	59.3	118.8	413.2	2 825.0	2 130.7	4 936.1	233.4	84.5	103.3
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	212	128	31.4	279.5	20.8	41.7	166.5	787.1	870.5	1 658.9	93.7	30.2	654.2
282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETICS	86	48	8.4	69.0	5.0	10.6	36.3	165.5	211.1	374.4	33.8	(D)	(D)
283	DRUGS	105	55	21.5	184.6	10.9	22.9	72.7	892.5	251.4	1 136.9	60.6	16.5	539.6
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS	217	92	18.3	131.7	11.4	22.2	66.0	626.4	408.7	1 027.4	23.4	15.9	499.9
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	181	79	7.2	54.4	4.5	9.0	29.2	164.8	184.0	346.6	7.3	7.0	139.2
289	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	181	66	8.4	62.7	5.8	10.5	37.2	153.0	156.1	307.6	12.0	6.9	111.3
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	83	39	6.6	59.3	4.6	9.5	37.8	200.4	1 101.3	1 295.8	28.9	9.0	238.2
299	MISC. PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS . . .	23	12	.7	5.8	.4	.8	2.9	15.6	43.8	60.6	(D)	1.3	33.3
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC . . .	513	276	33.9	206.6	26.9	53.7	140.9	402.2	335.0	733.3	33.4	28.0	284.1
306	FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC	105	63	11.5	74.1	8.9	17.2	50.9	138.7	95.7	235.0	7.6	10.8	111.3
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	402	209	22.0	129.7	17.6	35.8	88.1	257.6	234.3	487.5	25.6	16.8	168.0
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	172	98	11.9	58.6	10.5	20.3	44.1	99.0	101.3	200.7	1.8	11.6	79.5
311	LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING	49	25	2.3	14.6	1.9	3.9	10.4	27.7	38.0	66.4	.9	2.2	22.2
314	FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER	22	18	2.3	11.3	2.1	3.8	8.6	16.1	14.2	30.2	.3	2.1	11.9
316	LUGGAGE	27	15	1.7	7.9	1.5	2.9	6.0	13.3	13.6	26.8	(D)	1.9	11.1
317	HANDBAGS, PERSONAL LEATHER GOODS	60	36	5.3	23.3	4.8	9.3	18.2	39.3	32.4	71.4	.5	4.9	30.4
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	562	234	37.2	246.2	30.0	60.7	183.6	486.4	328.3	813.8	50.2	34.2	386.8
322	GLASS, GLASSWARE, PRESSES OR BLOWN PRODUCTS OF PURCHASED GLASS	27	17	13.6	86.9	11.9	23.3	71.9	173.6	82.6	255.6	19.1	11.2	114.4
323	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS	96	37	3.1	18.6	2.6	5.3	13.7	32.5	22.5	54.6	1.6	3.0	26.8
325	POTTERY AND RELATED PRODUCTS													

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
346	METAL STAMPINGS,	167	71	7.0	48.9	5.7	11.6	34.3	86.1	67.9	153.4	5.1	6.0	63.0
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC.	243	55	3.3	19.3	2.8	5.5	14.2	35.7	17.6	53.1	2.5	3.3	27.2
348	MISC. FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS . .	84	26	2.7	16.7	2.1	4.4	12.0	33.3	23.6	56.7	1.0	2.9	31.1
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS . .	183	90	12.1	87.0	8.9	18.3	53.6	167.6	144.7	310.8	13.3	10.3	118.1
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	1 980	498	69.6	532.8	49.8	103.9	341.8	1 016.2	766.5	1 763.7	59.9	57.4	703.1
352	FARM MACHINERY	12	5	.3	1.8	.2	.5	1.2	4.2	3.6	7.4	.1	.2	1.8
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY	546	122	10.5	84.4	8.3	18.0	60.5	146.9	80.9	223.7	9.5	8.1	83.7
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	279	108	12.7	102.8	8.6	18.3	60.9	183.0	141.0	320.6	11.3	11.6	133.3
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY . . .	197	80	16.1	128.9	11.4	23.8	84.9	227.7	188.6	412.5	19.6	14.6	174.6
357	OFFICE AND COMPUTING MACHINES. . . .	42	25	6.2	40.7	4.3	8.6	25.3	112.5	63.7	171.7	4.1	5.3	61.9
358	SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES.	78	40	8.2	54.3	5.8	11.8	34.5	122.3	129.3	248.1	4.8	5.4	57.4
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	747	88	7.1	49.9	6.0	12.5	37.9	87.3	39.2	126.2	6.2	5.6	53.7
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	859	433	131.5	989.0	91.4	178.0	570.8	1 738.0	1 071.9	2 765.4	84.8	127.6	1 315.3
361	ELECTRIC TEST, DISTRIBUTING EQUIP.	113	54	10.9	75.3	7.4	14.5	42.1	132.3	80.9	214.4	5.2	10.3	112.4
362	ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS. . .	72	33	5.4	33.6	3.9	7.8	20.8	54.9	45.6	100.4	2.0	5.8	50.1
364	ELECT. LIGHTING, AND WIRING EQUIP.	154	81	16.1	100.6	12.2	24.8	63.9	212.6	140.1	345.7	9.7	14.2	157.4
366	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT.	124	73	54.8	500.6	34.5	67.0	272.9	823.2	476.6	1 259.0	34.1	57.9	612.5
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES	237	129	26.8	167.7	20.2	38.0	96.9	295.9	136.2	425.8	22.6	24.1	211.2
369	MISC. ELECTRICAL EQUIP., SUPPLIES .	83	27	5.0	32.2	3.8	7.6	22.3	68.8	50.1	118.7	2.6	4.1	48.1
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	240	94	32.6	264.5	24.3	49.3	179.7	650.0	1 161.7	1 796.9	19.8	39.5	620.3
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING, REPAIRING. .	106	33	5.5	42.6	4.8	10.0	35.0	61.7	39.2	99.9	1.4	9.2	82.8
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	278	110	19.1	141.7	12.9	25.5	74.7	299.9	204.2	497.1	14.9	17.3	224.7
381	ENGINEERING, SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS	50	22	2.6	18.5	1.9	3.7	11.3	32.1	22.8	54.6	.9	2.0	20.4
382	MECHAN. MEASURING, CONTROL DEVICES	58	26	3.0	20.3	2.0	3.9	11.4	36.6	19.9	56.4	.9	3.1	31.0
384	MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES .	68	23	7.1	56.4	4.5	9.0	27.2	131.1	78.6	204.9	6.1	7.1	94.2
385	OPHTHALMIC GOODS	25	10	.9	4.7	.7	1.5	3.3	8.8	5.3	14.0	.2	.7	7.3
386	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	41	17	4.4	35.1	2.9	5.7	17.6	78.8	66.6	144.0	6.4	3.7	65.9
387	WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND WATCHCASES .	12	8	.9	5.0	.7	1.3	2.9	8.9	9.0	17.5	.2	.4	4.2
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES . .	687	237	27.4	143.5	22.6	44.1	97.8	282.3	235.4	524.0	12.4	29.0	239.3
391	JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, PLATED WARE .	115	41	3.6	22.9	2.9	5.8	15.1	35.9	40.3	77.2	.4	3.6	30.5
393	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND PARTS. . . .	20	5	1.1	5.3	.9	1.8	3.6	11.3	13.6	24.6	.4	.3	2.3
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS.	111	52	8.3	37.9	7.1	13.3	25.7	78.5	57.7	145.8	3.7	9.7	73.6
395	PENS, PENCILS, OFFICE, ART GOODS . .	67	33	3.7	18.5	2.9	6.0	12.3	37.4	35.0	72.3	2.2	3.5	28.8
396	COSTUME JEWELRY AND NOTIONS.	51	18	2.7	13.2	2.1	4.3	9.4	27.9	19.7	48.3	1.6	2.9	23.5
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	323	88	8.1	45.7	6.7	13.0	31.6	91.5	69.1	155.9	4.1	8.9	80.5
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ² . .	321	217	64.0	658.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.9	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. ¹ Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
JERSEY CITY, N.J.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	2 072	777	109.0	745.0	82.7	164.7	493.1	1 611.0	1 872.8	3 469.4	76.5	109.6	1 385.2
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	131	58	10.2	74.9	7.6	15.5	50.8	304.9	512.4	811.0	24.7	10.8	284.5
22 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	137	72	4.3	25.9	3.8	8.0	20.5	43.3	46.6	89.7	2.4	4.1	33.7
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	801	228	17.5	83.9	15.1	28.1	63.7	173.0	194.2	365.1	4.3	18.4	142.6
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	27	4	.4	2.3	.3	.5	1.4	3.9	4.0	7.7	.1	.5	3.9
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	40	13	1.4	7.5	1.2	2.3	5.0	15.9	19.6	34.9	.6	1.8	16.0
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	62	36	4.3	27.7	3.3	6.7	18.6	48.3	43.8	92.2	2.0	5.0	(D)
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	102	32	4.8	36.3	3.6	7.0	27.6	53.5	31.6	85.2	1.2	3.5	35.2
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	127	61	8.1	60.5	5.1	9.9	32.2	255.8	238.1	492.6	8.9	7.4	187.1
30 RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	32	13	1.1	6.2	1.0	2.0	4.8	11.3	15.6	26.4	.7	1.4	15.0
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	34	16	2.4	16.2	1.9	3.9	11.8	33.9	26.6	60.9	(D)	1.8	23.7
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	41	23	4.6	36.3	3.4	7.0	24.2	64.1	99.7	164.4	3.0	4.3	50.4
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	133	45	5.5	40.6	4.4	9.9	29.8	75.2	85.4	159.6	3.9	5.4	61.1
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	132	39	9.6	80.8	6.8	14.4	53.6	130.9	99.9	231.1	4.6	9.0	148.6
36 ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	66	34	18.6	139.8	14.1	26.9	93.5	246.7	173.3	421.1	10.8	18.9	184.2
37 TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	25	13	2.2	19.3	1.8	3.9	14.7	29.1	15.8	44.5	.8	3.0	32.5
38 INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	94	43	7.4	34.1	6.1	12.2	24.2	75.0	52.8	128.5	2.9	6.8	60.8
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ .	32	18	2.8	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-
NEWARK, N.J.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	4 447	1 770	263.2	1 952.2	169.9	343.0	1 030.9	4 081.7	4 027.7	8 074.4	298.6	249.9	3 012.5
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	232	107	19.4	148.8	12.6	24.8	87.9	349.6	511.5	858.9	44.6	21.5	303.1
22 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	66	38	3.3	20.3	2.8	5.8	14.5	46.2	60.2	106.5	4.0	3.0	32.9
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	357	191	13.8	61.1	12.2	22.3	48.5	128.0	124.6	255.6	1.6	16.0	106.5
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	77	20	1.5	8.5	1.2	2.4	5.9	14.1	15.3	29.2	.4	1.4	(D)
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	102	31	4.0	24.5	3.3	6.7	17.8	46.0	42.5	88.1	3.2	3.0	30.8
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	106	61	6.5	46.2	5.1	11.2	30.3	92.5	123.2	213.9	5.5	6.7	77.4
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	455	87	11.9	86.9	7.6	14.8	51.5	163.8	80.0	242.0	18.9	10.5	119.3
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	338	157	32.0	268.3	18.0	37.3	124.2	1 120.7	645.3	1 756.4	100.4	28.1	782.8
30 RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	187	97	10.2	58.9	8.0	16.2	38.7	118.8	89.3	206.0	13.0	7.1	69.3
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	95	39	2.7	18.2	2.0	4.2	12.1	36.8	36.7	74.6	2.3	2.7	735.9
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	133	70	10.7	78.0	7.9	16.2	50.5	158.3	515.7	687.0	17.1	8.6	100.3
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	598	221	24.5	177.0	18.9	39.1	120.3	320.7	245.7	564.0	17.0	22.5	251.6
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	748	183	24.2	186.7	17.6	37.3	124.0	365.1	219.6	573.5	24.6	21.9	261.6
36 ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	328	171	39.7	280.9	28.0	55.0	161.3	580.7	303.2	855.5	25.0	38.0	355.4
38 INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	104	45	6.0	40.4	4.2	8.7	22.2	82.1	63.8	144.3	4.6	4.6	52.3
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	282	102	10.8	62.6	8.8	17.0	40.5	107.1	100.4	217.4	5.4	11.4	95.0
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ .	109	78	25.5	259.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.3	-
PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC, N.J.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	3 919	1 506	191.8	1 332.7	131.9	262.1	766.1	2 541.9	2 563.6	5 045.5	133.6	176.9	2 002.7
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	197	77	9.7	66.7	6.4	13.2	39.6	208.7	328.8	534.6	12.5	9.1	149.9
22 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	278	145	14.4	90.9	12.3	26.2	71.4	164.1	182.4	347.3	6.2	12.6	118.6
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	573	245	16.3	73.0	14.8	27.3	60.6	122.0	99.9	220.2	1.7	16.6	100.8
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	72	14	1.2	6.2	1.0	2.0	4.8	13.4	11.7	25.0	.5	.7	6.4
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	112	29	2.6	13.8	2.2	4.2	10.3	25.5	25.7	50.0	.7	2.5	20.5
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	115	73	9.5	66.2	7.3	15.6	43.8	117.8	158.3	276.0	6.8	8.6	96.0
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	404	93	14.4	95.3	6.5	11.9	39.7	187.0	135.4	325.9	7.7	12.0	141.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC, N.J.--CONTINUED													
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . .	265	114	15.5	119.8	10.1	19.0	65.3	381.3	344.4	718.7	27.6	12.8	290.7
29 PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS . . .	17	4	.4	2.8	.2	.5	1.7	9.1	13.0	22.0	.9	.6	(0)
30 RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	145	78	10.5	63.3	8.3	15.9	43.2	127.0	113.0	239.5	10.7	8.7	^r 87.1
31 LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	44	26	2.9	13.9	2.6	4.7	10.6	20.3	17.6	37.8	.2	2.1	(0)
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	67	40	5.4	40.4	3.9	8.3	26.3	73.6	75.8	150.0	5.3	5.5	60.9
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	365	127	14.2	100.3	11.2	23.4	68.8	197.4	180.9	376.6	9.0	12.5	142.2
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	566	142	13.9	104.1	10.2	21.2	66.3	192.3	142.4	331.0	12.6	10.2	108.2
36 ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	242	113	28.9	226.7	18.1	35.9	112.6	380.6	214.3	564.1	15.1	30.2	330.1
38 INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	68	26	4.2	30.5	2.8	5.5	14.5	41.5	38.5	77.7	1.9	3.9	34.1
39 MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	156	56	4.0	19.9	3.2	6.2	14.1	44.9	41.5	83.3	2.0	4.7	33.2
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ² . .	74	49	9.4	84.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	^r 6.1	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. ^r Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

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This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

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As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

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The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS

Current Industrial Reports present data for industries in the following broad categories:

Textile mill products • Apparel and leather • Chemicals, rubber, and plastics • Machinery and equipment • Primary metals • Intermediate metal products • Processed foods • Lumber, furniture, and paper products • Stone, clay, and glass products.

A continuing series of more than 100 monthly, quarterly, and annual reports on industrial production, inventories, and orders. Issued by the Bureau of the Census, this series presents data for 5,000 products representing 40 percent of all manufacturing in the United States.

For information on individual product groups covered, frequency of reports, and subscription prices, write to the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233.

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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S32

Area Series

New Mexico

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of New Mexico amounted to \$185.0 million, an increase of 25 percent from 1966 and 24 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$41.4 million was contributed by the food and kindred product industries, the leading industry group in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a whole as well as 1963 figures on employment

and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967
(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	NEW MEXICO										
1967 Census.....	750	170	16.6	98.3	11.0	22.0	55.0	185.0	294.4	476.9	10.7
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	15.9	89.3	10.6	21.1	50.5	148.1	354.0	499.1	11.5
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	16.1	87.6	10.6	21.1	48.8	134.5	318.1	463.5	12.7
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	15.9	83.5	10.3	20.9	47.5	150.2	284.6	406.7	10.0
1963 Census.....	741	169	15.3	82.0	10.2	20.7	47.2	149.6	(NA)	(NA)	10.4
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	14.0	72.3	9.3	18.8	42.7	131.4	(NA)	(NA)	7.2
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	13.4	66.0	9.0	18.6	40.1	116.0	(NA)	(NA)	9.0
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	13.7	65.8	9.3	19.6	40.5	119.4	(NA)	(NA)	19.4
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	13.6	63.7	9.5	20.0	39.5	112.3	(NA)	(NA)	18.7
1958 Census.....	668	153	13.7	59.4	9.8	19.2	38.0	107.6	(NA)	(NA)	24.5

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

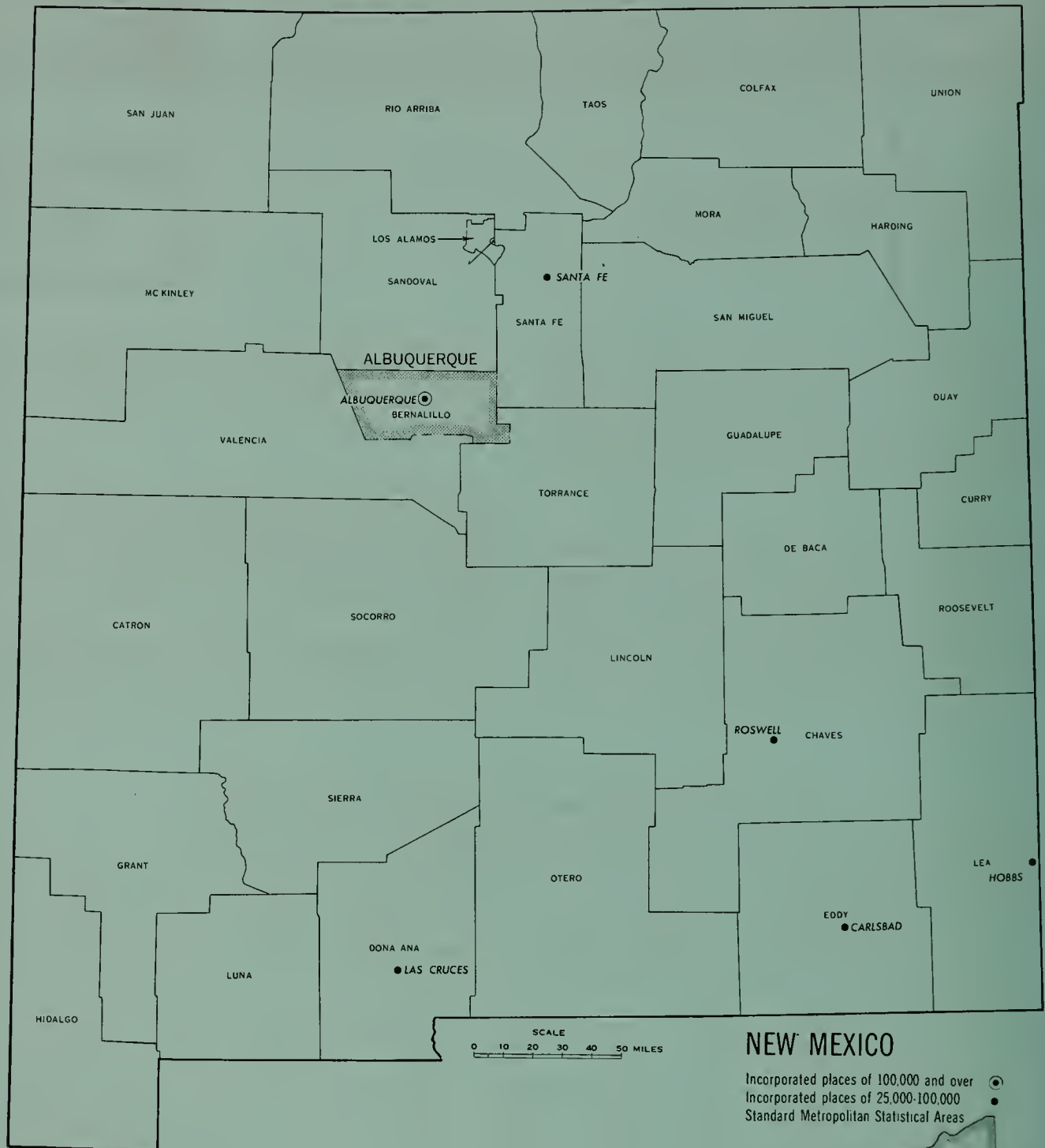


TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
NEW MEXICO: TOTAL	750	170	16.6	98.3	11.0	22.0	55.0	185.0	294.4	476.9	10.7	15.3	149.6
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
ALBUQUERQUE ⁴	270	66	7.9	49.0	4.9	9.8	27.2	78.1	81.9	159.2	4.6	8.2	77.1
COUNTIES													
BERNALILLO	270	66	7.9	49.0	4.9	9.8	27.2	78.1	81.9	159.2	4.6	8.2	77.1
CHAVES	39	12	1.0	4.8	.7	1.3	2.6	9.5	20.5	29.9	.4	.9	8.6
COLFAX	20	4	.3	1.9	.3	.6	1.3	3.1	2.1	5.1	.1	.4	2.4
DOÑA ANA	27	7	.9	8.5	.3	.6	2.2	11.5	1.1	12.7	.1	.3	2.3
LEA	41	7	.4	3.0	.3	.6	1.9	6.0	7.2	13.3	.2	.4	4.0
LUNA	15	5	.4	1.7	.3	.6	1.0	2.5	4.0	6.7	.2	.3	2.9
OTERO	27	5	.4	3.0	.2	.3	.7	4.0	2.6	6.6	(0)	.3	1.6
ROOSEVELT	13	4	.3	.9	.2	.4	.6	1.8	2.9	4.9	(2)	.3	2.8
SAN JUAN	31	8	.9	4.0	.6	1.3	2.6	3.3	11.6	14.7	.2	.3	4.5
SANTA FE	38	9	.7	4.2	.5	1.0	2.6	8.2	5.1	13.0	.6	.8	7.0
VALENCIA	21	4	.3	1.1	.2	.4	.9	2.8	1.7	4.5	(2)	.1	1.3

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (2) Less than \$50 thousand.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Albuquerque Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coterminous with Bernalillo County, New Mexico.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES: TDOTAL ²	750	170	16.6	98.3	11.0	22.0	55.0	185.0	294.4	476.9	10.7	15.3	149.6
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.	140	46	3.5	19.1	2.0	4.2	8.8	41.4	121.1	162.7	3.0	3.6	34.5
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	21	7	.8	4.6	.6	1.4	2.9	8.7	67.0	76.0	.4	(D)	(D)
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	17	8	.8	4.5	.3	.7	1.5	10.9	23.0	33.8	.7	(D)	(D)
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	23	8	.7	3.8	.3	.7	1.5	7.9	7.8	15.8	.5	.9	7.5
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRDDUCTS .	30	6	.3	1.4	.2	.4	1.0	2.9	4.1	7.0	.3	.4	3.0
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	107	25	2.3	9.9	2.1	4.0	8.2	15.6	17.4	33.6	1.7	2.1	13.6
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	52	17	1.5	6.0	1.3	2.6	5.1	8.6	8.0	17.2	1.2	1.4	8.6
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD. .	20	5	.5	2.8	.5	1.0	2.2	4.8	8.4	13.2	.1	(D)	(D)
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	118	19	1.5	8.7	.9	1.5	4.7	16.8	5.6	22.4	.6	1.5	14.2
271	NEWSPAPERS	43	13	1.1	6.2	.6	1.0	3.1	12.7	3.1	15.7	.4	1.0	10.5
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRDDUCTS. .	23	6	.3	2.2	.2	.4	1.1	4.9	5.2	10.1	.2	.2	2.8
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	79	12	1.0	6.3	.8	1.6	4.1	16.4	14.2	30.1	1.7	1.4	19.3
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	66	9	.8	4.9	.6	1.3	3.2	11.3	11.3	22.4	1.5	1.1	13.4
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	28	8	.4	2.6	.3	.6	1.5	5.0	5.8	10.6	(D)	.3	2.9
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PRDD .	20	7	.4	2.3	.3	.5	1.3	4.5	5.6	10.0	(D)	.3	2.8
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	86	7	.6	3.7	.5	.9	2.7	7.0	3.7	10.6	.4	.6	6.3
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	66	4	.4	2.8	.3	.7	2.1	5.6	2.8	8.4	.4	.4	4.0
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	28	10	1.4	8.3	1.0	2.1	4.5	11.3	6.8	17.9	.6	.4	3.1
366	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT.	9	4	.5	4.3	.3	.6	1.7	8.3	2.7	11.0	.1	.3	2.1
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	43	10	3.3	23.7	1.8	3.7	11.8	23.5	11.8	35.4	(D)	(D)	(D)
19	INCLUDING ORDNANCE ³													
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴ . .	9	4	.3	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-

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TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(This State contained no standard metropolitan statistical areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees).

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Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S33

Area Series | New York

preliminary report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of New York amounted to \$25,331.3 million, an increase of 3 percent from 1966 and 29 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$3,426.8 million were contributed by the printing and publishing industries, and \$2,881.7 million by the apparel and related products industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	NEW YORK										
1967 Census.....	42,960	14,767	1,937.3	13,920.1	1,291.0	2,513.6	7,374.1	25,331.3	24,741.2	49,802.5	1,331.0
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,933.5	13,097.9	1,291.6	2,549.9	6,979.8	24,588.3	24,246.0	48,231.5	1,186.2
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,885.9	12,288.2	1,265.3	2,497.4	6,632.0	22,694.2	22,478.8	44,848.1	1,098.4
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,860.6	11,861.1	1,238.1	2,453.5	6,381.1	20,839.7	21,055.1	41,809.9	939.8
1963 Census.....	47,041	15,017	1,853.6	11,289.9	1,247.9	2,431.4	6,163.7	19,633.3	(NA)	(NA)	783.6
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,906.8	10,899.2	1,281.6	2,495.7	5,996.7	19,124.7	(NA)	(NA)	758.0
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,902.6	10,447.6	1,285.7	2,493.0	5,744.8	18,083.1	(NA)	(NA)	681.8
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,966.4	10,474.2	1,340.7	2,597.0	5,847.9	18,012.8	(NA)	(NA)	741.5
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,963.9	10,179.9	1,347.9	2,614.9	5,728.9	17,514.2	(NA)	(NA)	696.1
1958 Census.....	49,441	15,000	1,915.9	9,627.7	1,303.1	2,487.1	5,423.6	15,892.6	(NA)	(NA)	792.2

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued December 1969

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director

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WATERTOWN
LEWIS
HAMILTON
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WASHINGTON
SARATOGA
ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY
SCHENECTADY
TROY
ALBANY
ALBANY
SCHOHARIE
AMSTERDAM
MONTGOMERY
FULTON
UTICA-ROME
UTICA
ROME
ONEIDA
HERKIMER
OSWEGO
SYRACUSE
SYRACUSE
AUBURN
ONONDAGA
MADISON
CHENANGO
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BROOME
BINGHAMTON
SUSQUEHANNA
TIOGA
CHEMUNG
ELMIRA
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WAYNE
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NORTH TONAWANDA
ERIE
BUFFALO
LACKAWANNA
WYOMING
ONTARIO
SENECA
YATES
LIVINGSTON
STEUBEN
ALLEGANY
CATARAUGUS
CHAUTAUQUA
JAMESTOWN

NEW YORK
WESTCHESTER
PUTNAM
ORANGE
NEWBURGH
SULLIVAN
ULSTER
KINGSTON
DUTCHESS
POUGHKEEPSIE
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MOUNT VERNON
NEW YORK CITY
NEW YORK
QUEEN
KINGS
RICHMOND
VALLEY STREAM
SUFFOLK
HEMPSTEAD
ROCKVILLE CENTRE
MASSAU
FREEPORT

SCALE
0 10 20 30 40 50 MILES

Incorporated places of 100,000 and over
Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
NEW YORK, TOTAL	42 960	14 767	1 937.3	13 920.1	1 291.0	2 513.6	7 374.1	25 331.3	24 741.2	49 802.5	1 331.0	1 853.6	19 633.3
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY ⁴	627	267	64.8	490.1	42.2	84.7	274.1	904.4	777.5	1 674.9	79.1	61.7	691.5
BINGHAMTON ⁵	378	169	46.2	348.3	27.3	53.3	155.9	535.4	936.0	1 462.1	27.6	41.6	341.7
PORTION IN NEW YORK	324	147	43.6	334.5	25.1	49.1	145.9	513.0	921.8	1 425.4	25.9	39.2	326.4
PORTION IN PENNSYLVANIA	54	22	2.7	13.8	2.2	4.2	10.0	22.4	14.2	36.7	1.7	2.4	15.3
BUFFALO ⁶	1 730	726	176.6	1 357.8	129.4	261.3	906.8	2 661.8	2 803.7	5 427.5	224.0	162.7	2 068.6
NEW YORK ⁷	34 418	11 325	1 144.0	8 097.8	749.7	1 434.2	3 973.6	13 836.7	13 869.8	27 564.9	452.0	1 145.4	11 433.5
ROCHESTER ⁸	1 164	455	145.9	1 199.1	92.3	177.9	644.4	2 771.1	1 542.0	4 310.8	217.7	121.4	1 761.6
SYRACUSE ⁹	747	289	68.1	505.5	44.6	89.5	280.5	940.4	885.7	1 829.9	71.1	67.1	779.7
UTICA-ROME ¹⁰	433	177	42.0	280.5	30.6	61.7	175.8	623.2	554.0	1 155.0	33.1	38.5	447.2
NEW YORK-NORTHEASTERN NEW JERSEY ¹¹	45 920	15 938	1 819.0	12 971.9	1 205.9	2 346.8	6 714.9	23 847.7	24 203.4	47 797.2	1 086.3	1 777.0	19 126.6
PORTION IN NEW YORK	34 418	11 325	1 144.0	8 097.8	749.7	1 434.2	3 973.6	13 836.7	13 869.8	27 564.9	452.0	1 145.4	11 433.5
PORTION IN NEW JERSEY	11 502	4 613	675.0	4 874.1	456.2	912.6	2 741.3	10 011.0	10 333.6	20 232.3	634.3	631.6	7 693.1
COUNTIES													
ALBANY	287	126	23.4	162.6	16.3	32.3	101.5	305.0	282.8	582.6	24.7	21.8	255.7
ALLEGANY	58	17	3.6	26.2	2.4	4.8	15.7	43.0	47.4	88.1	3.4	2.8	32.1
BRONX	1 763	646	51.6	303.7	41.2	79.9	207.3	564.6	521.9	1 076.8	16.5	56.5	473.5
BROOME	280	134	37.3	275.1	23.0	44.9	134.1	468.0	873.1	1 333.7	(0)	34.0	251.6
CATTARAUGUS	143	59	10.7	66.6	7.8	15.4	40.2	131.8	114.5	240.9	9.3	7.6	71.2
CAYUGA	107	38	7.7	46.0	5.8	11.4	30.6	79.7	86.5	166.7	2.3	6.3	53.2
CHAUTAUQUA	277	118	20.8	139.1	15.8	32.9	99.2	236.3	224.7	455.6	30.2	19.2	178.8
CHEMUNG	126	60	17.7	114.2	13.3	26.7	77.9	226.2	176.1	399.2	21.8	13.7	144.9
CHEMUNGO	77	31	6.0	33.7	4.2	7.9	19.2	91.2	57.6	147.4	6.0	4.6	72.7
CLINTON	64	21	3.0	18.2	2.1	4.4	12.3	90.6	57.8	144.2	4.0	3.2	53.0
COLUMBIA	77	38	3.2	19.1	2.6	5.2	13.0	35.8	27.1	62.5	6.7	3.6	38.8
CORTLAND	89	36	7.3	39.9	5.5	10.5	27.3	76.7	74.9	148.7	8.2	5.7	53.6
DELAWARE	71	21	6.8	42.8	4.9	10.2	27.7	74.9	53.8	128.4	3.1	7.2	62.9
OUTCHESSE	222	96	26.7	236.3	12.5	25.7	80.3	285.9	568.3	835.5	20.3	23.3	154.0
ERIE	1 417	577	134.4	1 010.8	100.4	202.5	699.0	1 903.2	2 164.9	4 039.3	151.5	124.0	1 516.1
FRANKLIN	56	17	1.7	7.1	1.5	2.9	5.6	11.6	11.0	22.7	.4	1.8	10.1
FULTON	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	8.3	54.7
GENESEE	77	40	7.5	51.8	5.6	11.5	35.6	95.8	125.7	215.9	4.2	6.1	88.3
GREENE	56	16	1.7	10.2	1.4	2.9	7.8	20.5	21.7	42.9	1.2	2.3	19.8
HERKIMER	105	46	12.3	76.1	9.2	18.2	50.2	236.1	109.5	332.5	4.7	11.9	174.2
JEFFERSON	106	31	6.6	41.3	5.2	10.8	29.4	77.7	98.5	177.9	4.8	5.7	56.5
KINGS	6 758	2 536	222.3	1 397.0	167.2	317.2	811.8	2 288.4	2 280.9	4 566.2	72.8	219.1	2 127.6
LEWIS	42	15	1.8	11.0	1.3	2.8	7.4	20.3	24.4	44.2	2.8	1.9	15.3
LIVINGSTON	60	25	3.9	22.4	3.2	6.5	17.0	69.3	47.2	109.8	3.6	3.4	32.4
MADISON	61	22	1.7	9.2	1.3	2.5	5.8	13.4	24.5	37.9	2.1	1.9	13.3
MONROE	946	368	133.0	1 124.8	82.3	157.1	593.5	2 564.1	1 369.0	3 939.1	204.4	109.2	1 629.7
MONTGOMERY	122	62	9.7	50.7	7.0	14.1	30.4	110.4	96.3	206.3	4.9	8.2	74.5
NASSAU	2 636	757	121.8	974.7	74.8	151.0	483.0	1 713.9	1 275.3	2 971.5	87.6	97.6	1 132.2
NEW YORK	17 195	5 203	478.1	3 541.6	278.3	515.9	1 424.5	5 543.0	6 185.3	11 651.3	141.2	507.8	4 712.6
NIAGARA	313	149	42.3	347.0	29.0	58.8	207.8	758.6	638.8	1 388.2	72.5	38.7	552.5
ONEIDA	328	131	29.8	204.3	21.4	43.4	125.6	387.2	444.5	822.6	28.4	26.6	273.0
ONONDAGA	586	224	59.1	448.5	37.8	75.6	240.6	793.7	659.4	1 458.8	59.2	57.5	677.9
ONTARIO	94	43	4.8	29.5	3.7	7.5	19.9	64.1	56.9	118.4	10.1	4.1	42.1
ORANGE	336	168	16.6	87.4	12.9	24.9	57.8	167.6	153.9	317.5	8.2	15.2	135.2
ORLEANS	42	20	1.9	10.8	1.6	3.4	8.4	47.8	40.9	88.9	2.4	1.7	27.3
OSWEGO	100	43	7.3	47.8	5.6	11.5	34.1	133.4	201.7	333.2	9.8	7.7	88.7
OTSEGO	62	16	1.2	6.2	.9	1.8	4.1	11.7	20.6	31.8	(0)	1.4	11.7
PUTNAM	39	12	1.2	7.2	.9	1.8	5.2	13.5	6.6	20.1	1.1	.9	9.4
QUEENS	3 088	1 131	132.3	856.8	100.2	197.7	543.6	1 688.2	1 560.3	3 242.4	60.5	133.3	1 416.9
RICHMOND	176	68	7.5	52.1	5.7	11.1	35.3	132.0	199.0	328.1	6.9	9.6	130.5
ROCKLAND	203	87	14.0	95.0	9.8	18.9	55.0	426.4	178.5	591.3	12.2	12.1	257.2
ST LAWRENCE	99	38	8.2	61.0	6.5	13.3	44.5	143.8	276.7	417.6	11.8	7.6	123.4
SARATOGA	98	40	7.2	48.8	5.2	11.0	31.7	105.3	93.8	197.7	13.8	7.7	80.3
SCHUYLER	17	6	1.1	7.5	.8	1.8	4.9	17.4	13.2	30.4	1.6	1.0	13.6
SENECA	34	14	4.2	27.9	2.8	6.0	16.2	66.7	47.0	114.0	6.2	2.3	24.9
STEUBEN	105	45	14.3	107.7	8.5	17.7	52.9	181.6	162.7	341.6	12.4	14.8	131.3
SUFFOLK	1 205	399	43.8	302.5	32.0	62.2	184.4	524.0	389.7	911.5	19.6	43.4	429.6
SULLIVAN	76	10	.8	4.3	.7	1.3	3.0	10.0	15.7	25.5	.3	.7	7.5
TIOGA	44	13	6.3	59.4	2.1	4.2	11.8	45.0	48.7	91.7	(0)	5.2	74.8
TOMPKINS	61	21	6.1	35.9	4.8	9.5	26.2	67.1	38.0	102.4	4.5	5.5	48.8
ULSTER	214	77	14.8	106.0	8.7	16.1	43.5	167.7	309.2	500.1	10.8	13.7	98.1
WARREN	99	34	5.0	30.0	3.9	7.8	20.9	61.9	58.2	120.0	3.9	4.3	41.7
WASHINGTON	79	34	6.2	40.9	4.8	9.9	28.8	84.7	108.1	192.0	8.9	4.7	61.8
WAYNE	116	42	7.1	41.2	5.2	10.9	25.5	89.9	84.9	173.0	7.3	7.1	72.2
WESTCHESTER	1 394	498	72.9	574.4	40.5	80.1	228.7	956.2	1 278.7	2 225.7	34.7	66.1	753.4
WYOMING	52	19	3.4	17.9	2.9	5.9	14.7	51.3	43.7	90.0	1.6	3.3	31.8
YATES	27	9	1.0	4.7	.9	1.9	3.9	8.6	13.2	21.5	.7	1.1	8.7

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties.

Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Albany-Schenectady-Troy Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady Counties, N.Y.⁵The Binghamton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Broome and Tioga Counties, N.Y.; and Susquehanna County, Pa.⁶The Buffalo Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Erie and Niagara Counties, N.Y.⁷The New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of New York City-Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties-and Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties, N.Y.⁸The Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Livingston, Monroe, Orleans, and Wayne Counties, N.Y.⁹The Syracuse Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties, N.Y.¹⁰The Utica-Rome Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Herkimer and Oneida Counties, N.Y.¹¹The New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area consists of the following Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: New York, N.Y.; Newark, N.J.; Jersey City, N.J.; Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., and of Middlesex and Somerset Counties, N.J.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	42 960	14 767	1 937.3	13 920.1	1 291.0	2 513.6	7 374.1	25 331.3	24 741.2	49 802.5	1 331.0	1 853.6	19 633.3
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	2 504	935	113.0	745.0	75.9	153.3	435.4	1 972.6	3 190.5	5 153.0	95.6	128.6	1 845.2
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	288	112	11.0	78.9	8.6	17.7	55.1	157.3	476.6	634.1	5.0	12.3	134.8
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	522	195	16.4	109.1	8.8	18.3	54.6	251.5	702.2	951.7	16.2	19.8	255.3
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS. .	289	136	15.8	79.2	13.8	28.8	61.4	293.5	395.4	687.7	20.6	15.4	211.7
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	103	35	5.1	37.4	3.9	8.5	27.4	140.2	345.0	485.8	6.1	(0)	(0)
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	536	174	23.3	157.5	14.2	27.7	83.6	285.5	258.1	543.1	9.9	30.8	336.3
206	SUGAR.	6	4	2.1	16.5	1.4	2.9	10.7	44.8	149.9	193.1	4.2	3.0	53.4
207	CONFECTIONERY AND RELATED PRODUCTS	119	50	11.9	63.3	9.1	17.7	42.8	214.8	168.7	383.3	4.5	(0)	(0)
208	BEVERAGES.	326	132	18.8	148.2	9.9	18.9	67.7	429.0	409.2	834.6	23.3	18.9	378.6
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS .	315	97	8.7	54.9	6.2	12.7	32.1	155.9	285.4	439.5	5.8	(0)	(0)
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	1 518	669	55.3	303.8	46.5	92.8	223.6	551.7	723.8	1 274.8	27.9	53.6	455.0
221	WEAVING MILLS, COTTON.	17	7	.6	3.5	.5	1.0	2.6	6.9	6.3	12.8	.3	(0)	(0)
222	WEAVING MILLS, SYNTHETICS.	33	14	1.6	8.3	1.4	2.8	6.4	18.8	22.1	41.8	.8	1.1	9.6
224	NARROW FABRIC MILLS.	51	14	1.7	10.2	1.4	2.9	7.3	18.7	18.9	36.7	.7	1.5	16.9
225	KNITTING MILLS.	959	451	32.8	169.0	28.3	55.7	129.4	311.3	448.8	760.0	16.8	32.4	273.7
226	TEXTILE FINISHING, EXCEPT WOOL . .	145	61	4.5	28.3	3.9	8.1	22.6	49.8	43.9	94.2	2.9	4.2	37.8
228	YARN AND THREAD MILLS.	71	24	1.9	9.8	1.4	2.7	5.8	17.2	29.1	46.7	.5	2.4	20.4
229	MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE GOODS. . . .	187	73	7.7	45.7	6.2	12.7	31.7	85.9	122.6	207.4	3.7	7.0	61.7
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . .	11 005	4 426	290.8	1 459.2	246.7	445.8	1 043.5	2 881.7	4 165.3	7 034.2	38.7	316.5	2 482.5
231	MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS. . .	348	174	30.8	164.1	26.5	49.2	126.9	262.3	247.9	508.6	2.9	30.9	240.1
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS.	710	271	21.1	103.6	17.5	32.8	66.3	241.9	287.9	732.4	3.8	22.4	184.3
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR. . .	4 440	2 372	126.8	659.5	107.1	192.1	469.3	1 319.9	1 851.9	3 166.0	13.3	136.9	1 077.3
234	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS.	588	306	25.4	114.5	20.8	36.0	72.5	232.8	399.9	630.6	5.1	27.9	211.3
235	HATS, CAPS, AND MILLINERY.	536	135	7.9	36.4	7.0	12.5	28.6	62.7	51.1	113.7	.5	12.4	83.8
236	CHILDREN'S OUTERWEAR.	569	300	18.5	83.9	15.8	28.2	59.1	171.9	276.2	450.8	2.4	22.0	165.9
237	FUR GOODS.	1 174	78	7.8	55.4	6.6	12.1	44.2	112.4	210.7	323.3	2.0	8.4	102.2
238	MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES. . . .	699	306	18.7	87.0	15.8	28.0	61.8	165.0	254.2	420.3	1.9	20.0	154.6
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS .	1 941	484	33.9	154.8	29.5	54.9	114.7	312.6	384.2	688.5	6.8	35.6	263.2
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.	1 145	209	15.0	77.7	12.9	25.3	57.9	140.9	146.1	285.3	7.0	15.3	116.9
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	158	3	.6	2.1	.6	1.0	1.9	4.9	4.8	9.7	.8	.6	4.8
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS.	279	45	3.0	13.0	2.7	5.5	11.1	25.2	27.3	52.1	2.3	3.3	20.3
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD . .	278	68	4.7	29.4	3.7	7.2	20.1	53.4	63.4	116.3	2.2	4.8	44.2
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS.	70	12	1.1	5.0	1.0	1.9	4.1	9.0	8.1	17.0	.5	1.2	7.7
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS. . . .	360	81	5.7	28.2	4.9	9.6	20.7	48.3	42.5	90.1	1.2	5.4	39.9
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.	1 422	363	32.9	196.2	27.5	54.1	142.9	355.4	279.5	631.3	20.9	32.8	287.5
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	811	207	17.6	95.9	15.0	28.8	70.6	166.9	145.8	312.1	4.9	17.9	147.1
252	OFFICE FURNITURE.	73	35	5.6	34.6	4.4	8.9	24.5	70.0	41.8	109.7	(0)	4.8	46.2
253	PUBLIC BUILDING FURNITURE.	26	6	.8	5.2	.6	1.3	3.9	12.9	8.8	20.7	.1	.6	5.6
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES.	338	89	6.4	47.3	5.4	10.9	34.1	81.9	59.1	141.1	1.7	6.8	64.5
259	MISC. FURNITURE AND FIXTURES. . . .	174	26	2.4	13.2	2.1	4.2	9.7	23.7	24.0	47.8	(0)	2.7	24.0
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	936	497	60.5	397.1	48.7	102.0	283.3	758.9	865.0	1 620.2	50.4	60.5	616.8
262	PAPERMILLS, EXCEPT BUILDING PAPER .	51	40	11.4	88.2	9.3	21.0	70.0	166.4	210.4	376.4	15.7	12.0	138.1
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS . .	527	222	24.1	147.4	19.1	38.9	99.1	307.1	368.5	673.1	16.1	21.7	228.6
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES. .	329	210	22.5	142.5	18.2	37.3	99.5	252.1	243.9	495.3	15.5	23.5	214.8
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	6 073	1 370	187.8	1 486.0	99.7	186.0	684.3	3 426.8	1 939.5	5 287.5	114.6	171.6	2 576.6
271	NEWSPAPERS.	504	125	38.0	298.9	21.0	36.0	158.1	729.8	735.1	1 188.8	32.9	374.2	
272	PERIODICALS.	592	131	31.8	295.9	2.7	3.7	13.0	940.4	634.2	1 569.0	17.6	29.1	771.4
273	BOOKS.	571	188	30.6	243.8	9.3	18.3	68.6	827.9	465.5	1 235.0	24.5	24.5	534.4
274	MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING.	414	52	7.4	52.5	2.3	3.4	12.6	115.9	40.9	157.0	2.0	7.2	89.7
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	2 977	519	50.5	381.7	40.2	78.9	270.3	664.5	424.1	1 085.5	40.3	47.2	507.8
276	MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS.	76	31	3.0	21.2	2.1	4.2	14.4	46.0	35.6	81.3	1.4	3.4	41.7
277	GREETING CARD PUBLISHING.	69	23	3.0	13.7	2.5	4.8	10.0	45.8	31.2	69.4	1.5	4.2	39.7
278	BLANKBOOKS AND BOOKBINDING	424	144	12.5	73.5	11.0	20.8	57.7	123.9	47.6	168.3	3.8	12.5	97.5
279	PRINTING TRADE SERVICES.	446	157	11.1	104.9	8.6	16.0	79.5	156.8	30.6	186.9	4.7	10.6	120.2
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . .	1 212	350	63.6	469.7	40.8	80.5	244.4	1 661.6	1 035.3	2 683.7	111.7	61.4	1 373.6
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS.	130	52	15.2	121.5	10.2	21.0	72.8	327.0	298.8	622.5	45.3	14.1	236.1
282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETICS. .	65	30	4.1	30.2	2.8	5.7	17.8	71.5	58.3	129.6	11.6	(0)	(0)
283	DRUGS.	167	62	20.4	158.8	12.4	24.0	75.1	692.4	227.1	914.5	31.6	18.0	569.6
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS . .	396	94	14.5	92.9	9.6	18.2	46.1	396.5	247.9	640.5	11.3	13.2	322.3
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	180	49	4.1	29.9	2.3	4.8	13.4	79.8	93.5	171.8	8.2	3.7	59.5
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS.	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	.8	12.0
289	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS. .	223	49	4.5	32.7	3.0	5.8	16.7	84.9	87.2	172.3	3.1	(0)	(0)
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . . .	152	26	2.1	17.7	1.6	3.3	11.9	78.5	160.3	238.7	10.3	2.4	48.9
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	770	322	35.7	207.2	29.0	57.9	145.1	417.7	338.3	750.8	30.3	28.2	256.8
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS. .	672	285	26.9	154.6	21.9	43.7	106.2	288.3	221.2	506.6	21.6	19.2	171.5
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS. . . .	1 109	479	48.7	216.1	43.0	80.7	166.4	376.9	374.1	750.4	5.5	52.0	315.0
311	LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING. . . .	107	30	2										

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
		(number)	(number)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING . .	84	56	17.3	124.5	13.2	25.9	85.4	302.2	757.0	1 064.7	37.1	17.0	209.6
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES	155	67	7.1	49.9	5.9	12.0	37.9	77.9	62.7	140.1	5.8	6.2	59.9
339	MISC. PRIMARY METAL PRODUCTS . . .	81	37	2.5	17.4	2.1	4.1	12.6	33.4	20.1	53.0	3.9	2.4	22.9
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	2 905	970	97.5	651.4	77.6	147.8	457.2	1 182.9	955.4	2 132.7	63.0	86.2	865.8
342	CUTLERY, HAND TOOLS, AND HARDWARE .	228	93	13.9	87.2	11.0	22.1	60.8	164.2	128.6	289.3	8.8	12.5	129.5
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROO .	940	305	26.9	193.3	20.5	33.4	129.8	327.3	291.7	617.8	15.2	26.0	267.8
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC	211	86	7.0	48.5	5.6	12.0	34.5	95.8	65.7	160.7	7.1	6.1	64.4
346	METAL STAMPINGS.	321	126	18.2	127.0	15.1	30.1	93.9	220.1	173.6	392.1	10.0	12.1	114.6
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC.	595	129	8.5	46.4	7.3	14.3	34.2	81.4	29.2	110.5	3.9	7.5	57.5
348	MISC. FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS . .	199	71	5.1	27.9	4.1	7.9	20.0	51.4	36.9	88.4	2.1	4.7	41.0
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. .	302	102	10.4	68.4	8.1	16.4	46.0	123.0	105.1	227.5	8.0	9.6	94.7
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	2 951	738	151.3	1 161.3	106.2	219.4	725.9	2 302.7	1 946.2	4 185.7	133.8	134.7	1 541.1
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY	787	167	20.9	165.0	16.0	33.6	113.9	340.2	135.3	465.6	17.3	17.6	212.7
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	350	109	18.8	154.3	12.5	25.8	91.9	298.1	210.1	497.7	11.3	15.1	187.2
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY . . .	294	103	28.4	215.2	18.3	37.9	124.1	380.5	308.5	686.3	21.3	24.6	265.3
357	OFFICE AND COMPUTING MACHINES. . .	86	43	33.6	246.4	21.6	44.1	131.5	475.0	682.7	1 142.4	24.5	36.5	324.9
358	SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES.	155	57	9.9	73.0	7.4	14.9	50.4	186.5	188.5	371.2	9.3	11.6	169.3
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	1 118	188	18.3	135.7	15.3	32.2	103.1	240.8	105.3	345.6	17.8	12.4	137.5
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	1 551	71.9	213.9	1 614.9	136.8	272.9	820.5	2 679.6	2 565.5	5 215.0	166.1	186.0	1 963.3
361	ELECTRIC TEST, DISTRIBUTING EQUIP.	127	65	7.4	47.5	5.3	10.8	29.3	84.1	60.8	143.1	4.6	7.3	71.0
362	ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS . .	133	69	27.0	207.5	20.1	41.1	136.8	406.6	292.9	692.1	45.6	22.3	277.2
363	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	122	44	7.9	44.6	6.3	12.4	30.1	93.9	95.4	189.9	3.0	7.2	71.3
364	ELECT. LIGHTING, AND WIRING EQUIP.	395	154	21.2	123.0	16.3	31.3	78.8	242.6	201.4	441.3	12.9	19.0	179.6
365	RADIO AND TV RECEIVING EQUIPMENT .	156	46	16.2	100.8	12.4	24.2	65.2	163.2	273.9	433.9	17.4	14.1	168.9
366	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT.	207	127	69.4	642.9	35.8	72.6	259.3	890.8	555.2	1 430.0	30.5	73.7	812.5
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES	279	167	58.8	412.9	36.3	72.0	200.8	726.0	1 025.5	1 751.5	49.1	35.2	313.2
369	MISC. ELECTRICAL EQUIP., SUPPLIES .	132	47	6.0	35.8	4.4	8.7	20.1	72.4	60.5	133.1	3.0	7.1	69.6
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	414	182	104.8	927.3	71.2	147.1	552.0	1 746.3	1 728.7	3 471.1	97.2	99.8	1 342.7
372	AIRCRAFT AND PARTS	104	68	58.3	563.5	32.7	69.3	264.8	969.9	555.6	1 521.5	49.0	52.7	665.3
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	819	289	92.4	786.5	57.8	114.9	408.8	1 997.8	1 053.2	3 063.3	159.8	75.5	1 259.7
382	MECHAN. MEASURING, CONTROL DEVICES	93	37	7.1	50.2	5.3	10.2	32.0	92.4	51.3	141.8	2.6	(0)	(0)
383	OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND LENSES . .	67	27	3.7	27.8	2.8	5.7	18.4	46.3	25.1	69.0	1.4	3.1	28.2
384	MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES .	232	63	9.4	61.6	6.6	13.3	36.1	121.0	65.9	182.6	5.4	7.5	88.9
385	OPHTHALMIC GOODS	103	34	9.1	55.7	7.1	14.1	39.2	85.9	37.6	119.4	(0)	7.7	61.5
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES . .	3 887	1 014	89.7	480.0	73.9	139.1	322.7	961.5	9 970.2	1 911.8	25.5	90.9	769.0
391	JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, PLATE WARE . .	1 067	172	16.0	104.5	12.6	22.5	69.0	224.9	356.4	570.8	3.8	12.5	134.2
393	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND PARTS. . .	49	15	2.1	13.2	1.7	3.3	9.0	19.3	14.2	32.4	.3	2.2	17.7
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS.	519	208	21.3	95.6	18.2	33.9	63.8	205.0	188.7	390.2	7.8	25.4	198.3
395	PENS, PENCILS, OFFICE, ART GOODS . .	170	61	6.3	35.0	4.8	9.2	20.7	69.2	72.6	141.4	2.5	6.3	55.6
396	COSTUME JEWELRY AND NOTIONS. . . .	778	216	17.2	79.1	14.6	28.2	56.3	170.2	148.9	316.2	3.4	18.3	132.1
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	1 304	342	26.7	150.7	22.0	42.1	104.0	272.8	189.4	460.8	7.7	26.1	231.0
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . . .	1 021	631	159.4	1 810.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.0	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. ¹ Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For an explanation of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, N.Y.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	627	267	64.8	490.1	42.2	84.7	274.1	904.4	777.5	1 674.9	79.1	61.7	691.5
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	104	44	5.3	35.0	2.7	5.5	17.2	79.5	125.0	204.3	4.8	5.4	69.2
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	45	28	4.5	17.9	4.0	7.1	14.8	27.5	23.8	51.1	.6	6.1	34.1
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	31	7	.5	2.5	.4	.8	1.9	4.1	3.7	7.8	.3	.6	4.2
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	33	24	4.8	35.9	3.9	8.8	27.9	66.0	74.6	139.8	(0)	5.5	61.7
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	100	25	5.1	36.7	3.4	7.0	23.9	60.5	20.6	80.5	3.7	4.5	46.4
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	25	8	3.8	30.8	2.3	5.0	15.3	118.0	65.6	184.0	(0)	3.5	75.2
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	45	16	6.2	47.6	3.9	7.7	26.5	91.8	59.8	150.9	8.8	5.0	72.4
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	40	17	1.5	10.3	1.2	2.3	7.3	19.0	28.1	45.9	2.1	1.8	17.1
38 INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	11	7	.6	4.1	.4	.7	2.1	6.4	3.9	10.5	.3	.3	(0)
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	19	7	.9	4.5	.7	1.4	3.2	12.8	6.8	19.3	.9	1.0	9.8
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴	27	14	6.2	65.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	-
BINGHAMTON, N.Y.-PA.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	378	169	46.2	348.3	27.3	53.3	155.9	535.4	936.0	1 462.1	27.6	41.6	341.7
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	48	14	1.1	6.3	.6	1.3	3.2	12.9	33.3	46.6	.9	1.3	13.8
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	54	14	1.9	11.2	1.4	2.6	7.4	20.4	6.7	27.0	.7	1.6	13.5
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	7	5	.8	5.0	.7	1.4	4.2	8.4	5.7	14.1	(0)	.7	4.9
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	26	14	1.5	9.3	1.1	2.3	6.5	17.6	11.6	28.9	.9	.8	7.6
BUFFALO, N.Y.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 730	726	176.6	1 357.8	129.4	261.3	906.8	2 661.8	2 803.7	5 427.5	224.0	162.7	2 068.6
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	251	115	13.0	82.9	9.0	18.6	53.1	227.1	503.3	731.9	9.7	14.0	198.5
22 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	16	11	1.4	9.2	1.1	2.2	5.4	18.0	13.8	31.1	1.0	1.3	13.9
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	54	10	2.3	12.5	2.1	4.1	10.1	20.1	16.5	36.2	(0)	2.1	13.6
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	51	13	.8	4.5	.7	1.3	3.2	8.1	11.0	19.0	.6	1.0	8.0
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	38	13	1.7	10.9	1.3	2.6	7.3	22.3	13.0	33.9	.7	1.6	16.1
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	62	50	7.4	50.9	5.9	12.3	38.0	101.0	108.7	209.9	4.1	7.1	84.3
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	228	58	8.6	60.6	6.0	11.1	39.4	109.1	62.3	171.5	10.4	7.2	77.2
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	115	45	11.4	89.6	7.6	15.6	53.6	227.7	217.1	443.7	30.4	12.8	216.9
30 RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	36	22	6.4	47.0	5.0	10.4	33.6	107.4	86.6	189.9	9.6	4.6	52.4
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	90	40	6.7	50.7	4.9	9.7	33.9	109.3	90.2	199.3	6.4	6.7	85.5
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	66	47	32.7	257.5	26.8	52.2	200.7	461.7	608.2	1 053.6	51.1	30.3	425.3
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	194	94	14.7	111.0	11.4	22.8	79.0	202.5	151.9	353.5	12.3	9.8	105.8
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	253	78	14.7	116.5	9.5	19.9	67.9	206.4	124.1	328.7	11.3	12.5	139.8
36 ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	67	32	13.2	96.7	9.3	19.6	59.5	189.4	137.3	325.8	23.1	11.6	134.4
38 INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	34	13	2.8	21.2	2.0	4.2	13.2	38.6	21.0	57.0	1.1	2.5	26.6
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	72	24	2.3	12.7	1.8	3.4	8.4	24.1	23.8	47.9	1.1	2.3	18.9
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴	34	22	3.1	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	-
NEW YORK, N.Y.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	34 418	11 325	1 144.0	8 097.8	749.7	1 434.2	3 973.6	13 836.7	13 869.8	27 564.9	452.0	1 145.4	11 433.5
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1 245	438	58.7	418.8	38.2	75.0	233.0	994.0	1 546.0	2 535.2	45.7	72.8	1 024.0
22 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	1 357	558	37.3	203.3	31.9	62.9	153.7	385.8	540.8	925.7	20.4	34.5	310.0
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	10 541	4 168	259.6	1 321.8	219.1	395.6	935.2	2 650.7	3 978.2	6 615.0	36.0	282.0	2 287.3
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	500	96	6.5	37.0	5.6	11.0	27.7	65.5	62.6	127.4	1.3	6.6	55.5
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	1 206	267	20.7	124.5	17.5	34.5	90.7	220.9	180.2	399.4	4.5	20.4	180.1
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	650	287	27.8	172.8	22.7	46.1	117.2	317.1	338.8	654.9	14.8	27.2	258.5
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	4 969	1 105	149.8	1 225.1	75.2	139.5	531.6	2 946.6	1 694.3	4 564.6	87.9	141.2	2 255.7
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	897	238	33.5	241.7	21.0	40.3	117.2	895.0	539.8	1 431.0	37.9	32.7	794.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963—Continued
(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
NEW YORK, N.Y.--CONTINUED														
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . .	45	13	.8	6.2	.5	1.0	3.6	23.2	24.4	47.9	(0)	1.1	16.8
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	615	231	17.9	95.6	14.9	29.5	66.2	182.9	170.2	354.8	10.7	15.8	133.9
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	875	353	31.8	144.3	28.1	53.5	109.7	258.2	228.0	483.8	3.3	30.6	201.6
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	543	128	11.2	81.7	8.4	16.6	50.8	158.0	140.4	297.1	8.6	10.7	132.6
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	295	113	13.8	98.0	10.9	22.1	68.3	216.7	476.3	691.4	13.4	14.3	190.0
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	2 194	650	54.3	348.2	43.8	87.5	242.2	625.7	520.3	1 142.5	26.4	51.5	504.7
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	1 872	371	39.9	297.8	30.1	61.9	199.2	546.2	336.7	871.8	23.9	36.6	413.5
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	1 254	543	94.3	682.2	62.8	124.5	358.0	1 168.5	855.8	2 015.0	41.6	94.1	958.0
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	272	114	56.1	522.7	34.4	71.6	271.0	998.5	1 006.2	2 009.1	44.5	54.9	745.5
39 } 19 }	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES ² .	3 602	922	79.8	433.4	65.4	123.3	288.0	872.9	926.1	1 784.2	20.9	80.3	680.7
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴ . .	798	520	123.6	1 455.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111.9	-
ROCHESTER, N.Y.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 164	455	145.9	1 199.1	92.3	177.9	644.4	2 771.1	1 542.0	4 310.8	217.7	121.4	1 761.6
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	180	81	11.8	66.7	9.0	19.1	45.4	229.8	283.4	511.1	13.4	12.6	175.3
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	4	3	1.0	6.0	.7	1.5	4.2	9.4	8.6	16.7	.4	.8	6.2
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	32	19	7.5	40.7	6.5	12.0	31.1	73.2	41.0	115.1	.3	8.1	57.0
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	43	6	.5	2.7	.4	.8	1.8	5.4	5.1	10.5	.2	.4	3.6
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	20	11	1.0	7.0	.7	1.2	3.5	12.1	7.1	19.1	.2	1.1	10.2
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	32	19	2.4	16.3	1.6	3.4	9.8	30.1	30.1	58.6	4.2	2.5	22.6
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	180	39	6.1	47.1	3.4	6.7	25.6	86.7	38.6	125.5	5.0	5.5	62.1
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	40	11	1.8	13.9	.8	1.4	4.3	51.2	29.0	79.5	2.2	1.8	39.2
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	23	11	2.3	14.1	1.7	3.4	9.4	31.2	13.8	45.1	(0)	2.2	23.5
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	55	21	1.8	13.1	1.5	3.1	9.7	28.5	20.1	48.5	2.8	1.4	18.9
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	23	16	1.2	8.5	1.0	2.1	6.4	16.7	20.6	37.7	1.3	1.0	10.8
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	127	57	5.6	39.6	4.4	1.2	27.6	84.7	68.7	146.4	6.5	4.6	48.7
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	204	67	17.9	150.4	12.7	27.1	97.4	282.0	129.5	404.3	18.0	13.4	178.6
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	47	15	2.1	13.4	1.6	2.9	8.1	25.2	17.2	42.6	.9	2.6	26.3
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴ . .	25	18	7.8	80.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	-
SYRACUSE, N.Y.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	747	289	68.1	505.5	44.6	89.5	280.5	940.4	885.7	1 829.9	71.1	67.1	779.7
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	99	44	5.0	31.6	3.2	6.5	18.6	107.4	157.7	264.6	3.8	5.3	87.0
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	23	4	.8	3.1	.7	1.0	2.4	4.3	2.3	6.5	(0)	.8	3.5
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	43	9	.6	3.1	.5	1.1	2.4	5.9	8.2	13.6	.6	.5	3.5
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	22	6	.4	1.9	.4	.7	1.4	2.9	2.8	5.5	(0)	.3	2.1
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	25	20	3.3	21.8	2.6	5.4	15.6	36.5	42.5	79.3	4.8	4.2	35.3
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	104	26	2.4	16.1	1.6	3.1	9.7	32.9	15.1	48.2	1.1	2.6	35.3
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	11	7	1.3	6.7	.9	1.8	4.1	12.5	6.7	19.1	(0)	.8	8.5
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	38	18	2.6	15.4	2.1	4.2	11.3	24.9	13.6	38.6	2.0	2.2	17.8
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	32	22	5.4	39.1	4.3	8.8	28.5	66.9	127.6	191.8	8.9	4.7	52.9
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	87	37	4.5	34.4	3.5	7.4	24.5	59.5	52.3	113.1	3.9	3.9	44.4
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	134	42	9.6	75.9	7.1	14.6	52.5	197.7	171.2	360.7	(0)	9.3	133.0
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	17	8	1.4	7.7	1.0	2.0	4.4	14.0	7.9	21.7	.3	1.3	12.5
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴ . .	19	5	2.7	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963—Continued
(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
UTICA-ROME, N.Y.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	433	177	42.0	280.5	30.6	61.7	175.8	623.2	554.0	1 155.0	33.1	38.5	447.2
20	FOOD AND KINOREO PRODUCTS. . . .	81	23	1.9	10.5	1.2	2.4	6.4	33.7	52.7	86.1	1.6	2.0	30.9
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	12	8	1.2	6.1	1.0	2.1	4.5	8.6	12.0	21.3	.4	1.2	8.7
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	21	15	1.7	6.9	1.6	2.7	5.9	8.9	4.8	13.8	.1	1.9	7.9
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	33	6	.4	1.7	.3	.7	1.4	3.2	2.8	6.1	.2	.5	3.3
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	14	8	1.1	6.2	.8	1.7	4.6	14.8	9.5	23.4	.3	1.0	7.5
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	44	12	.9	5.1	.6	1.0	2.9	9.1	2.8	11.9	.4	.9	8.8
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	12	8	2.0	8.8	1.7	3.1	6.2	15.6	10.7	26.7	.3	2.1	14.0
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	21	6	.5	2.8	.3	.5	1.4	4.7	5.4	10.2	.3	.4	3.4
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	15	13	5.1	36.5	3.9	7.7	24.6	88.7	185.2	278.7	17.3	5.2	56.2
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	34	17	2.5	16.1	2.0	3.9	11.5	23.0	26.3	50.1	2.3	2.4	20.0
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴ . .	12	5	.7	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-
NEW YORK, N.Y.- NORTHEASTERN NEW JERSEY STANDARD CONSOLIDATED AREA														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	45 920	15 938	1 819.0	12 971.9	1 205.9	2 346.8	6 714.9	23 847.7	24 203.4	47 797.2	1 086.3	1 777.0	19 126.6
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	1 873	716	103.0	743.2	68.0	134.9	431.4	1 944.0	3 016.8	4 946.3	132.5	116.7	1 796.5
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	1 851	819	60.6	349.3	51.8	104.8	265.9	655.3	851.6	1 506.6	33.6	55.9	511.4
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	12 453	4 960	317.0	1 575.5	270.4	488.9	1 139.2	3 131.5	4 427.4	7 543.6	44.2	340.6	2 673.9
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	708	144	10.4	58.1	8.9	17.3	43.0	105.9	103.0	207.0	2.5	9.7	82.6
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	1 487	350	29.3	172.4	24.7	48.5	125.3	311.0	271.6	579.4	9.1	27.9	248.8
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	995	505	57.3	390.3	44.2	92.2	250.8	741.2	828.9	1 566.6	40.6	52.3	558.2
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	6 030	1 344	184.9	1 477.3	96.1	179.8	676.4	3 361.1	1 940.2	5 225.9	114.8	169.8	2 578.5
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	1 781	675	110.9	859.1	69.0	136.3	446.0	3 292.5	2 264.4	5 524.0	208.3	99.4	2 484.2
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS,NEC	1 054	470	44.4	255.3	36.1	71.6	174.2	506.2	450.5	953.8	40.3	35.1	331.0
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	1 022	353	42.3	195.1	37.5	71.5	148.4	343.9	313.7	654.8	4.9	40.2	265.4
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	607	295	46.3	340.1	35.6	73.8	236.9	731.1	1 565.3	2 324.3	54.2	42.1	498.8
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	3 451	1 113	104.6	711.2	83.2	170.3	493.5	1 322.8	1 145.2	2 458.3	68.2	95.6	1 000.2
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	3 490	788	95.3	722.7	70.5	146.9	480.0	1 365.5	932.0	2 267.0	73.6	81.5	973.5
36	ELECTRICAL EDUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	1 961	890	193.5	1 415.5	132.3	260.2	781.3	2 540.8	1 670.8	4 143.1	99.4	192.8	1 937.4
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	423	188	85.1	760.8	55.6	86.4	428.7	1 618.7	2 136.2	3 745.2	63.3	86.7	1 301.4
39 } 19 }	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES ³ .	4 184	1 145	105.4	566.7	86.5	164.4	378.2	1 133.3	1 141.6	2 265.1	32.4	105.5	885.6
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴ . .	1 068	712	173.8	1 954.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153.5	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. ¹Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Includes data for privately owned and/or operated establishments in Major Group 19, "Ordnance and Accessories." Government owned and operated establishments are excluded.

⁴Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For an explanation of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

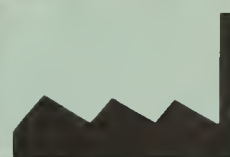
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



Area Series

North Carolina

preliminary report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of North Carolina amounted to \$6,599.1 million, an increase of 8 percent from 1966 and 45 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$2,016.7 million were contributed by the textile mill product industries, and \$975.9 million by the tobacco manufactures industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	NORTH CAROLINA										
1967 Census.....	8,278	3,383	642.7	3,063.9	536.7	1,068.2	2,207.9	6,599.1	8,590.8	15,124.2	662.5
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	611.9	2,806.0	511.2	1,047.7	2,022.2	6,133.0	8,200.4	14,146.6	732.5
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	576.2	2,503.3	480.6	981.9	1,818.6	5,528.4	7,401.3	12,819.3	511.6
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	546.9	2,278.6	454.6	921.3	1,640.1	4,950.4	6,798.0	11,707.2	352.6
1963 Census.....	7,784	2,946	530.2	2,092.1	444.4	890.2	1,527.5	4,566.5	(NA)	(NA)	314.4
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	509.9	1,919.9	431.6	860.5	1,427.9	4,248.3	(NA)	(NA)	294.2
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	495.3	1,776.4	417.6	816.9	1,306.8	3,894.2	(NA)	(NA)	227.3
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	499.6	1,750.2	423.8	827.6	1,293.8	3,804.6	(NA)	(NA)	240.3
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	489.8	1,674.8	416.7	825.9	1,259.9	3,577.0	(NA)	(NA)	235.4
1958 Census.....	7,352	2,628	461.5	1,486.7	391.7	747.4	1,109.7	3,077.9	(NA)	(NA)	191.3

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
NORTH CAROLINA, TOTAL.	8 278	3 383	642.7	3 063.9	536.7	1 068.2	2 207.9	6 599.1	8 590.8	15 124.2	662.5	530.2	4 566.5
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
ASHEVILLE ⁴	171	77	19.7	95.8	15.0	29.6	63.7	195.8	163.8	365.9	13.9	16.5	147.5
CHARLOTTE ⁵	706	310	39.4	221.1	28.5	57.9	128.3	416.0	495.1	912.2	54.3	32.8	285.9
DURHAM ⁶	153	62	13.2	72.4	10.2	20.0	48.8	215.8	326.9	537.0	11.0	14.0	219.9
FAYETTEVILLE ⁷	114	44	6.6	28.6	5.6	10.9	20.5	54.8	75.2	129.3	13.4	4.0	29.4
GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT ⁸	1 142	512	110.6	596.4	86.5	169.0	382.8	1 562.5	1 603.7	3 159.1	80.2	96.6	1 169.9
RALEIGH ⁹	231	83	15.1	87.5	9.9	20.1	45.1	155.7	238.4	397.2	22.0	8.9	82.3
WILMINGTON ¹⁰	156	56	7.9	36.1	6.4	12.6	26.3	85.6	100.7	185.0	50.8	6.2	43.3
COUNTIES													
ALAMANCE	241	113	22.7	106.5	18.5	36.5	74.4	198.8	325.9	530.9	16.7	19.8	149.4
ALEXANDER	50	18	2.6	10.4	2.4	4.8	9.1	18.0	27.4	45.1	.9	2.5	15.1
ALLEGANY	16	5	1.4	4.5	1.3	2.5	4.1	9.1	7.9	16.9	.2	1.1	5.1
ANSON	77	14	2.3	10.1	2.1	4.2	8.2	19.6	24.8	43.6	1.2	2.0	11.8
ASHE	61	9	2.1	7.6	2.0	3.8	7.0	16.4	12.1	28.5	1.2	1.9	13.5
BEAUFORT	56	16	3.5	16.0	2.8	5.8	11.2	28.6	44.8	76.1	1.6	1.9	12.4
BERTIE	51	10	1.0	3.8	.9	1.8	2.9	8.1	6.2	14.0	.4	.8	4.3
BLADEN	85	13	1.6	5.8	1.4	2.8	4.7	8.1	9.1	17.8	.7	1.3	5.6
BRUNSWICK	43	6	.4	1.6	.3	.6	1.1	4.1	8.0	11.9	.1	.6	6.4
BUNCOMBE	171	77	19.7	95.8	15.0	29.6	63.7	195.8	163.8	365.9	13.9	16.5	147.5
BURKE	113	61	15.5	69.6	13.4	26.2	51.7	126.6	130.8	251.5	15.0	12.3	86.5
CALDWELL	131	75	13.4	61.0	11.9	24.3	47.2	118.5	125.6	242.4	6.7	11.1	78.9
CARTERET	59	13	1.3	4.7	1.1	2.1	3.9	8.6	12.1	20.7	.5	1.0	5.8
CASWELL	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	.2	.9
CATAWBA	452	246	28.2	125.2	24.8	48.1	98.6	249.5	286.7	530.2	20.1	21.3	152.1
CHATHAM	87	29	4.5	17.9	3.9	7.7	13.8	42.7	74.3	116.4	7.1	4.0	25.0
CHEROKEE	35	18	2.6	9.4	2.4	4.6	7.8	18.1	21.4	38.3	(0)	1.2	7.9
CHOWAN	21	9	1.0	4.4	.9	2.0	3.7	13.0	8.6	20.9	1.3	.5	2.9
CLAY	9	4	.3	.9	.3	.5	.8	1.8	.5	2.3	(0)	.2	1.2
CLEVELAND	130	69	13.4	61.0	11.7	23.9	48.5	146.6	170.7	319.2	10.5	10.8	91.0
COLUMBUS	71	25	3.8	20.7	3.1	6.0	15.2	45.0	70.5	116.1	(0)	3.7	35.8
CRAVEN	84	27	2.5	11.1	2.0	4.2	8.1	17.5	30.4	47.3	1.7	1.9	14.3
CUMBERLAND	114	44	6.6	28.6	5.6	10.9	20.5	54.8	75.2	129.3	13.4	4.0	29.4
DAVISON	239	102	19.3	83.9	17.2	33.7	66.7	162.1	170.8	332.7	30.9	17.1	113.1
DUPLIN	49	14	2.7	11.3	2.5	5.2	9.3	26.1	81.0	103.3	3.3	1.9	9.6
DURHAM	118	52	12.2	67.7	9.3	19.2	45.2	203.3	308.9	510.3	8.8	13.1	214.3
EDGECOMBE	47	19	4.2	19.2	3.5	6.6	12.3	29.1	66.5	98.5	4.4	3.2	21.1
FORSYTH	234	101	40.1	239.3	30.9	59.5	148.9	811.7	772.8	1 577.4	23.0	37.1	645.4
FRANKLIN	65	9	1.4	5.4	1.2	2.5	4.5	9.9	24.3	34.0	2.1	1.0	6.7
GASTON	327	186	38.0	175.7	33.5	67.6	138.7	365.5	533.0	895.0	42.7	30.2	250.2
GRANVILLE	36	10	2.1	9.1	1.8	3.8	7.5	15.0	19.1	33.9	1.6	1.9	12.9
GUILFORD	679	328	54.0	284.4	41.0	80.8	176.0	599.4	645.8	1 244.6	42.0	45.9	420.4
HARNETT	48	17	3.1	12.8	2.9	5.7	10.9	23.3	42.0	61.9	2.8	2.9	20.6
HAYWOOD	36	13	6.0	39.0	4.9	10.8	29.3	102.5	85.7	188.0	6.4	4.8	63.7
HENDERSON	60	25	4.5	23.1	3.5	7.4	15.8	47.4	51.1	99.0	4.2	3.6	33.4
HERTFORD	46	9	1.7	6.3	1.5	2.8	4.8	13.0	19.8	34.5	(2)	1.4	8.7
IREDELL	165	79	15.4	71.5	13.5	27.2	54.5	141.5	159.0	297.5	9.8	14.3	102.8
JACKSON	21	6	.9	4.3	.8	1.5	3.6	10.0	9.1	18.9	2.5	1.0	8.4
JOHNSTON	88	29	5.5	20.6	4.8	9.3	16.2	42.6	92.4	133.8	5.8	4.0	19.0
LEE	77	24	6.1	25.2	5.3	10.0	19.3	52.8	50.4	99.4	4.3	5.1	32.3
LENOIR	64	33	6.4	35.7	4.9	9.4	22.4	92.7	95.0	191.2	(0)	4.6	93.8
LINCOLN	77	35	4.8	19.5	4.3	9.4	15.8	35.6	54.4	89.8	1.7	3.7	21.6
MCDOWELL	58	30	6.9	29.1	6.2	12.3	24.2	64.2	76.8	139.9	6.0	5.6	45.6
MACON	29	5	.7	2.5	.6	1.2	2.2	3.9	6.9	10.6	.6	.6	2.9
MARTIN	37	10	1.2	4.4	1.1	2.0	3.6	6.6	24.8	31.2	.6	2.4	32.2
MECKLENBURG	615	272	34.0	198.2	24.0	49.2	111.6	368.9	425.2	795.5	51.5	29.2	259.3
MONTGOMERY	87	29	4.9	19.2	4.3	8.4	15.3	34.2	43.5	79.3	8.4	4.3	23.1
MOORE	71	26	3.9	16.3	3.3	6.6	12.5	30.4	50.6	82.0	3.5	3.6	21.6
MITCHELL	43	10	1.3	4.0	1.2	2.2	3.5	7.3	9.0	15.9	.2	1.0	3.6
NASH	97	45	6.0	24.9	4.9	9.6	17.6	46.6	76.2	121.0	6.5	4.7	29.8
NEW HANOVER	113	50	7.5	34.5	6.1	12.0	25.2	81.6	92.7	173.1	50.7	5.7	36.9
NORTHAMPTON	37	9	1.0	3.5	.9	1.9	3.1	7.4	8.6	15.8	.7	1.2	7.4
ONslow	38	5	.7	2.6	.6	1.2	2.1	3.4	4.6	8.0	(0)	.3	1.4
ORANGE	35	10	1.0	4.7	.9	1.7	3.6	12.6	18.0	26.7	2.2	.9	5.6
PASQUOTANK	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	2.6	14.6
PENNER	42	6	.4	1.5	.4	.8	1.2	2.4	3.5	5.8	.1	.3	1.6
PERQUIMANS	17	2	.3	.8	.2	.4	.7	1.8	.6	2.4	.1	.2	.7
PERSON	47	14	3.1	14.4	2.6	5.4	10.8	21.3	43.4	63.8	1.4	2.2	13.0
PITT	81	33	4.4	19.3	3.8	7.7	14.3	41.7	123.0	162.7	4.1	2.4	19.2
POLK	26	8	1.0	4.4	.9	1.8	3.4	5.4	19.7	24.2	(0)	.9	6.5
RANDOLPH	194	77	16.0	71.1	14.3	29.0	56.8	147.8	181.0	329.5	14.9	13.3	102.2
RICHMOND	65	30	5.6	24.1	5.1	10.4	21.1	43.8	58.2	101.3	3.7	4.6	31.9
ROBESON	95	36	5.9	23.7	5.2	10.5	19.7	47.6	83.4	130.0	4.1	3.6	25.2
ROCKINGHAM	87	48	15.0	72.0	12.7	25.5	52.9	232.6	477.4	709.6	14.2	11.4	157.5
ROWAN	126	63	11.6	55.3	9.7	19.9	41.1	121.3	133.3	249.6	21.9	8.8	55.4
RUTHERFORD	67	27	8.9	41.0	8.0	16.7	33.3	70.6	142.2	249.6	6.8	7.2	40.4
SAMPSON	84	25	3.4	12.6	3.1	6.2	10.8	20.7	43.2	62.7	1.8	2.1	10.5
SCOTLAND	36	16	4.7	20.5	4.3	9.0	17.5	40.2	79.8	113.7	6.0	3.3	20.2
STANLY	79	40	9.7	40.9	8.6	16.8	32.7	98.2	127.4	215.1	13.4	7.9	45.8
SURRY	98	43	12.3	50.5	11.0	21.7	38.3	94.2	97.9	193.0	4.7	10.9	63.0
SWAIN	13	7	1.0	3.6	.9	1.7	2.5	6.1	5.7	11.8	.3	.7	4.1
UNION	91	38	5.4	22.9	4.5	9.7	16.7	47.1	69.9	116.6	2.9	3.6	26.7
VANCE	41	24	3.8	16.6	3.3	6.7	13.0	36.2	40.0	75.7	2.9	3.1	21.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manu- facture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ⁴ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manu- facture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
COUNTIES—CONTINUED													
WAKE	231	83	15.1	87.5	9.9	20.1	45.1	155.7	238.4	397.2	22.0	8.9	82.3
WARREN	41	6	.7	2.4	.7	1.3	2.2	3.2	3.5	6.8	.4	.9	3.1
WATAUGA	34	4	1.6	6.4	1.4	2.5	4.8	13.6	8.1	21.1	(0)	.9	6.2
WAYNE	83	34	4.3	18.4	3.5	7.0	12.7	39.3	42.6	81.3	3.7	3.2	23.5
WILKES	115	27	5.2	20.6	4.5	9.0	16.0	37.0	66.5	103.7	1.3	4.5	20.9
WILSON	77	37	5.3	21.7	4.5	9.9	16.0	44.5	152.0	196.2	3.8	4.0	26.3
YADKIN	35	6	.4	1.6	.3	.7	1.1	3.6	4.1	7.6	.3	.3	1.9

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Asheville Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coterminous with Buncombe County, N.C.⁵The Charlotte Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Mecklenburg and Union Counties, N.C.⁶The Durham Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Durham and Orange Counties, N.C.⁷The Fayetteville Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coterminous with Cumberland County, N.C.⁸The Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, and Yadkin Counties, N.C.⁹The Raleigh Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coterminous with Wake County, N.C.¹⁰The Wilmington Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Brunswick and New Hanover Counties, N.C.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	8 278	3 383	642.7	3 063.9	536.7	1 068.2	2 207.9	6 599.1	8 590.8	15 124.2	662.5	530.2	4 566.5
2D	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.	790	345	35.8	171.4	21.6	43.8	82.0	398.6	898.2	1 295.3	34.5	32.9	322.9
2D1	MEAT PRODUCTS.	170	65	9.4	36.6	8.0	15.6	27.0	71.0	309.3	379.2	5.8	7.2	48.3
2D2	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	54	42	4.6	24.2	1.7	3.8	7.6	63.6	131.3	194.6	4.0	4.9	58.7
2D3	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS.	70	27	2.7	9.4	2.3	4.1	6.8	28.3	36.1	64.1	1.8	2.4	22.7
2D4	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	163	34	2.7	13.5	1.8	3.8	7.4	40.2	207.3	247.0	3.1	(D)	(D)
2D5	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	80	54	8.8	49.8	4.7	9.5	20.3	109.2	97.3	206.2	8.7	8.1	76.2
2D7	CONFECTIONERY AND RELATED PRODUCTS	13	4	.3	1.3	.3	.6	1.0	3.6	3.8	7.4	.5	(D)	(D)
2D8	BEVERAGES.	120	89	5.1	26.2	1.7	3.9	6.9	59.4	51.4	110.7	8.1	4.7	51.7
2D9	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS .	120	30	2.1	10.5	1.3	2.5	5.1	23.3	61.8	86.2	2.4	2.4	20.7
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	46	42	27.3	142.9	24.5	46.5	119.5	975.9	1 402.2	2 377.6	15.9	29.2	850.0
211	CIGARETTES	6	5	18.5	108.5	17.0	32.0	94.9	898.8	769.4	1 668.0	(D)	19.5	792.9
213	CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO. . . .	4	3	.8	2.8	.7	1.4	2.3	10.4	5.8	16.2	(D)	(D)	(D)
214	TOBACCO STEMMING AND REORYING. . .	36	34	8.0	31.5	6.8	13.1	22.3	66.7	627.0	693.4	4.6	(D)	(D)
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	1 262	947	256.1	1 115.8	233.6	469.3	938.1	2 016.7	3 136.0	5 114.0	229.5	220.9	1 425.4
221	WEAVING MILLS, COTTON.	68	64	45.7	212.3	42.7	88.9	188.4	345.0	426.5	755.2	45.5	49.4	300.1
222	WEAVING MILLS, SYNTHETICS.	76	71	41.4	200.5	37.2	79.8	166.6	345.0	531.6	878.7	22.5	32.1	240.8
225	KNITTING MILLS	629	412	80.2	315.7	72.8	137.0	259.1	591.8	821.4	1 392.7	47.4	68.2	385.6
226	TEXTILE FINISHING, EXCEPT WDDL	76	67	12.2	61.7	10.3	21.3	45.8	117.8	181.6	298.9	14.0	10.4	81.1
228	YARN AND THREAO MILLS.	263	240	59.6	246.5	55.7	111.6	214.6	477.3	856.7	1 334.3	82.2	48.0	312.2
229	MISCELLANEDUS TEXTILE GOOOS. . . .	68	49	6.8	31.6	6.0	12.2	25.1	54.0	133.4	188.5	5.8	(D)	(D)
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	474	357	64.5	221.4	58.5	108.3	181.5	352.0	468.3	814.0	13.5	47.2	215.0
232	MEN'S AND BDYS' FURNISHINGS. . . .	115	105	23.1	74.8	21.3	38.5	63.2	114.0	123.3	232.6	3.0	16.6	67.3
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR. . .	102	84	10.1	32.7	9.0	16.1	26.5	48.9	47.0	97.0	1.2	6.6	26.6
234	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS.	56	50	9.7	35.5	8.6	15.9	27.1	61.5	51.9	114.6	2.6	9.4	44.5
236	CHILDREN'S OUTERWEAR	38	35	5.8	19.0	5.4	10.3	16.4	25.2	23.5	47.9	1.9	4.5	18.9
238	MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES. . . .	26	21	4.0	13.7	3.6	6.8	11.3	21.6	22.0	43.5	.6	2.6	11.5
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	131	56	11.2	43.1	10.1	19.3	34.7	76.8	197.6	271.3	4.1	7.0	44.6
24	LUMBER AND WDOO PRODUCTS	2 303	289	24.9	95.2	22.8	44.3	78.5	165.7	217.0	381.8	16.3	27.4	129.1
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTDRS	976	8	2.6	8.7	2.6	4.7	8.1	20.3	17.3	37.5	2.3	3.2	13.3
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	1 028	154	11.4	41.1	10.5	19.9	34.6	74.8	92.2	166.1	4.2	14.9	64.8
243	MILLWORK, PLYWDDO, RELATEO PROD. .	163	85	6.8	27.8	6.1	12.5	22.3	39.9	71.3	111.4	8.1	6.1	32.8
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS.	20	7	1.1	4.3	1.0	2.1	3.5	8.0	7.0	15.2	.1	1.1	5.2
249	MISCELLANEOUS WDDO PRDUCTS. . . .	116	35	2.9	13.3	2.6	5.1	10.1	22.6	29.3	51.6	1.7	(D)	(D)
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	560	323	58.8	263.9	52.7	107.1	210.2	519.3	439.6	950.5	34.7	48.0	337.3
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	496	295	54.0	240.3	48.6	98.4	192.5	472.0	400.4	865.9	29.7	44.4	311.1
252	OFFICE FURNITURE	13	10	2.4	11.6	2.1	4.4	9.0	28.1	22.5	49.3	2.9	(D)	(D)
253	PUBLIC BUILDING FURNITURE.	16	10	1.5	7.0	1.3	2.7	5.2	11.5	9.4	20.3	(D)	1.4	8.6
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES.	21	8	.8	4.8	.7	1.5	3.4	7.4	6.9	14.3	(D)	(D)	(D)
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	120	87	15.5	103.4	12.4	26.9	76.7	228.2	261.1	487.9	43.7	13.2	176.5
262	PAPERMILLS, EXCEPT BUILDING PAPER.	7	5	6.1	45.3	4.7	10.7	33.1	117.0	97.5	213.9	15.2	5.4	77.5
264	MISC. CDNVERTEO PAPER PRDDUCTS . .	30	18	1.4	7.4	1.2	2.4	5.3	18.6	26.3	44.7	1.0	1.2	13.9
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	607	135	12.3	69.1	8.4	16.2	41.5	126.5	67.9	194.0	7.9	10.2	85.8
271	NEWSPAPERS	163	56	5.9	34.1	3.2	6.0	17.3	62.7	20.9	83.6	3.7	5.2	45.1
275	CDMMERCIAL PRINTING.	332	51	4.1	22.8	3.3	6.6	15.6	42.5	34.2	76.4	2.8	3.0	27.2
276	MANIFOLO BUSINESS FORMS.	17	8	.7	3.8	.6	1.3	2.7	7.9	6.5	14.4	.6	.5	3.6
278	BLANKBDKDS AND 800KBINDING	17	8	.6	2.4	.6	1.0	1.8	3.0	1.4	4.4	.2	.5	2.1
279	PRINTING TRADE SERVICES.	29	6	.3	2.2	.3	.5	1.6	3.4	.7	4.0	.1	.4	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . .	228	94	17.6	109.5	12.2	24.5	63.6	369.7	332.1	700.7	98.6	14.6	273.2
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	32	15	1.5	10.4	1.0	1.9	5.1	46.0	48.8	93.1	33.0	1.2	26.6
282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETICS .	16	11	11.0	70.0	8.1	16.4	45.6	214.9	160.9	379.2	54.9	8.7	161.3
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS .	48	17	.8	5.9	.4	.8	1.9	16.8	16.6	33.3	1.0	.6	6.9
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	21	10	.7	5.4	.4	.8	2.0	14.4	20.3	34.3	1.5	.7	9.3
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS	59	27	1.9	8.2	1.2	2.4	4.5	20.0	62.4	82.1	(0)	2.0	22.8
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	83	46	7.3	35.0	6.0	12.0	25.1	76.9	81.8	156.6	22.3	3.5	33.9
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS . .	63	33	3.1	14.3	2.6	5.2	10.3	33.3	46.5	78.9	3.2	(0)	(0)
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	32	13	3.3	14.3	2.9	5.6	10.8	27.6	34.0	60.6	.5	1.6	11.0
314	FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER.	7	7	2.8	11.7	2.4	4.8	9.0	22.7	25.0	46.7	.4	1.2	8.5
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS .	352	131	12.8	65.2	10.2	21.2	45.3	141.3	120.9	262.9	30.9	10.5	90.2
322	GLASS, GLASSWARE, PRESSES OR BLOWN	5	5	2.4	13.4	2.1	4.4	10.9	28.6	18.1	47.9	(0)	1.5	17.8
323	PRODUCTS OF PURCHASED GLASS. . . .	13	6	1.0	4.7	.8	1.6	3.4	9.9	18.8	28.6	.2	.8	6.6
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS	37	32	3.0	15.3	2.4	5.1	10.3	29.8	14.4	44.1	(0)	(0)	(0)
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	236	69	4.1	20.8	2.9	6.1	12.4	46.1	49.4	95.3	4.1	3.8	32.2
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	32	11	1.4	6.9	1.2	2.4	5.1	16.7	14.3	30.7	1.7	1.2	8.9
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	66	37	5.7	33.7	4.7	9.7	24.8	93.4	127.7	215.3	17.8	3.4	41.0
335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING . .	20	16	2.9	17.2	2.3	4.9	11.7	45.4	78.5	124.8	10.0	1.3	25.7
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	299	124	13.4	75.7	10.7	21.4	50.1	181.0	172.9	349.5	10.1	9.3	81.8
342	CUTLERY, HANDTOOLS, AND HARDWARE .	25	14	2.1	12.1	1.7	3.4	7.4	33.2	20.4	53.3	1.3	1.4	17.3
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROO .	165	62	5.4	32.5	4.2	8.5	21.3	77.4	103.5	178.7	4.3	4.4	31.8
346	METAL STAMPINGS.	20	8	.6	3.5	.4	.9	2.4	6.0	3.7	9.7	.5	.3	2.2
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC.	30	7	.7	3.3	.6	1.2	2.5	5.4	2.5	7.8	.3	(0)	(0)
348	MISC. FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS . .	23	12	1.5	6.6	1.3	2.5	4.8	11.9	15.3	27.1	1.5	1.1	5.7
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS . .	23	14	1.6	8.8	1.1	2.3	5.4	22.8	14.3	36.1	1.2	.7	5.8
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	517	169	21.8	136.9	15.5	32.2	78.6	273.9	282.8	556.2	27.0	12.1	117.2
352	FARM MACHINERY	26	11	1.8	8.2	1.5	2.5	4.9	11.2	19.3	31.9	1.3	1.3	8.7
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	18	10	.6	3.6	.4	.9	2.1	6.1	6.7	13.1	.2	(0)	(0)
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY	50	13	1.3	7.5	1.1	2.2	5.6	12.3	10.2	22.1	1.5	.6	5.0
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY . . .	27	11	.9	5.4	.7	1.5	3.5	12.8	11.4	24.2	.9	.4	4.0
358	SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES.	22	9	2.4	16.5	1.6	3.3	9.2	31.2	33.6	62.9	2.8	1.1	12.2
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	207	27	1.7	9.9	1.5	3.0	7.6	19.0	8.3	27.2	1.5	1.1	8.5
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	119	78	34.3	185.6	26.7	52.2	124.1	449.6	375.0	831.7	32.9	23.2	279.2
361	ELECTRIC TEST, DISTRIBUTING EQUIP.	10	6	3.6	18.5	3.0	6.0	14.1	59.1	31.1	89.1	1.0	2.1	41.0
362	ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS . .	12	9	3.6	18.3	2.7	5.7	12.4	40.3	24.0	63.2	2.0	2.1	27.3
363	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	14	10	5.5	25.0	4.6	9.0	18.9	66.1	76.6	147.9	3.2	2.1	17.9
364	ELECT. LIGHTING, AND WIRING EQUIP.	19	8	2.3	13.4	1.7	3.6	8.3	39.8	34.9	74.0	5.1	(0)	(0)
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES	30	25	6.1	26.7	5.1	9.9	20.0	57.0	26.1	81.7	4.9	(0)	(0)
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	101	40	6.1	31.3	5.1	10.3	22.6	67.1	70.3	135.6	2.6	4.7	39.0
371	MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT . . .	35	16	3.3	17.5	2.8	5.7	12.7	39.8	32.1	70.9	1.5	2.0	18.9
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING, REPAIRING .	45	9	1.3	6.3	1.2	2.3	5.0	11.7	13.0	24.5	.4	.8	5.1
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	41	17	5.0	27.3	4.0	8.0	17.8	80.5	42.6	122.6	(0)	2.7	22.4
384	MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES .	21	6	1.0	6.2	.8	1.8	3.7	8.8	5.2	13.8	(0)	.4	3.3
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES . .	147	36	4.1	17.5	3.5	6.9	12.4	42.9	38.4	79.5	7.9	2.7	18.3
393	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND PARTS. . . .	7	4	.5	2.1	.4	.8	1.4	3.2	5.1	8.2	.5	(0)	(0)
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	93	21	1.9	8.4	1.6	3.3	6.0	15.3	13.6	28.6	(0)	(0)	(0)
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ² . .	111	70	15.0	141.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT, N.C.													
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 142	512	110.6	596.4	86.5	169.0	382.8	1 562.5	1 603.7	3 159.1	80.2	96.6	1 169.9
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	89	55	5.5	27.4	2.9	6.0	12.0	58.1	110.1	168.5	(D)	4.7	45.5
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	53	34	6.1	23.2	5.3	9.5	16.4	26.8	53.5	82.7	1.1	5.6	28.1
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	146	22	1.6	7.3	1.5	2.9	5.5	12.9	19.2	31.9	.5	1.7	10.0
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	166	86	11.3	54.2	9.9	20.1	41.1	107.5	90.0	195.2	8.1	8.8	66.9
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	23	16	1.8	9.6	1.5	3.1	7.1	18.2	25.4	43.6	1.0	(D)	(D)
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	114	26	2.8	16.0	2.1	4.0	10.1	26.8	13.3	40.1	.9	2.1	16.8
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	44	19	1.6	11.1	1.0	2.0	5.0	64.9	48.6	110.9	9.3	(D)	(D)
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	16	8	.7	2.8	.5	1.0	1.9	6.0	9.0	15.0	.4	.7	(D)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	47	17	1.5	8.3	1.0	2.1	4.2	16.7	14.5	31.0	1.5	1.2	11.5
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	15	5	.3	1.9	.3	.6	1.4	3.1	5.6	8.7	.6	(D)	(D)
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	75	32	4.3	25.9	3.5	7.0	17.7	51.7	73.3	125.5	2.8	2.5	18.0
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	92	32	3.6	23.8	2.6	5.4	14.5	47.0	41.1	85.7	2.0	1.8	18.2
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	19	14	7.4	50.1	5.2	10.0	29.6	118.9	99.9	218.6	11.9	7.0	(D)
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	39	6	.4	2.0	.3	.7	1.4	3.8	3.0	6.8	.1	(D)	(D)
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	26	16	7.5	75.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. ¹Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

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Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS

Current Industrial Reports present data for industries in the following broad categories:

Textile mill products • Apparel and leather • Chemicals, rubber, and plastics • Machinery and equipment • Primary metals • Intermediate metal products • Processed foods • Lumber, furniture, and paper products • Stone, clay, and glass products.

A continuing series of more than 100 monthly, quarterly, and annual reports on industrial production, inventories, and orders. Issued by the Bureau of the Census, this series presents data for 5,000 products representing 40 percent of all manufacturing in the United States.

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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S35

Area Series

North Dakota

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of North Dakota amounted to \$112.7 million, an increase of 12 percent from 1966 and 56 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$39.9 million were contributed by the food and kindred products industries, the leading industry group in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a whole as well as 1963 figures on employment

and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

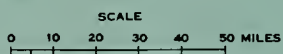
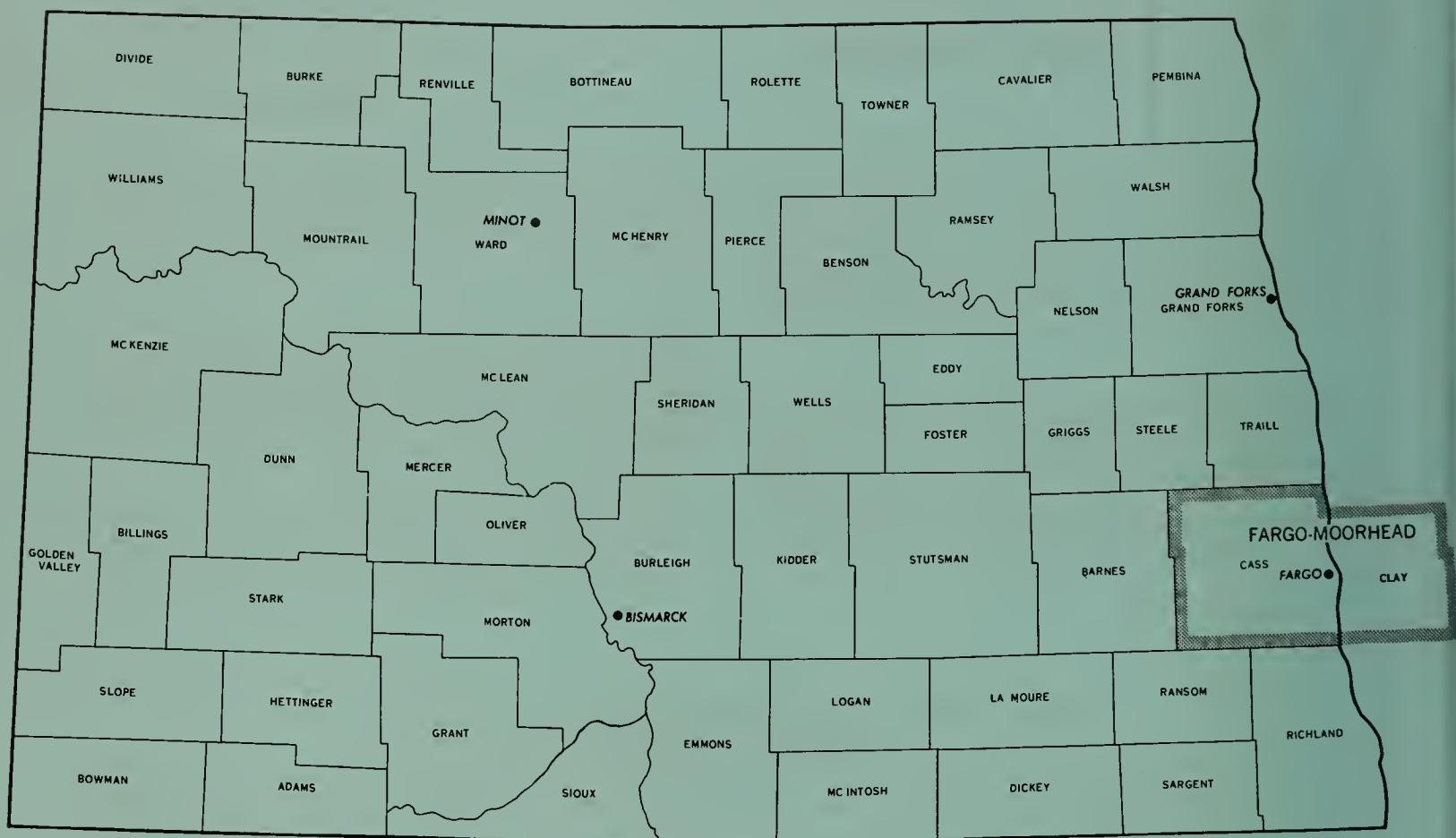
Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	NORTH DAKOTA										
1967 Census.....	451	92	7.5	41.6	5.2	10.7	26.0	112.7	255.4	365.3	6.3
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	6.7	37.2	4.5	9.3	21.0	100.9	221.2	318.8	7.1
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	6.5	34.0	4.5	9.3	21.0	97.3	204.5	294.2	11.2
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	6.5	31.7	4.5	9.0	19.8	71.6	195.8	267.1	17.0
1963 Census.....	459	78	6.5	31.5	4.5	9.1	19.8	72.4	(NA)	(NA)	8.1
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	6.0	26.5	4.3	8.7	16.8	55.4	(NA)	(NA)	2.9
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	6.0	26.0	4.3	8.8	16.2	61.2	(NA)	(NA)	3.7
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	6.0	25.1	4.2	8.5	15.8	59.6	(NA)	(NA)	2.4
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	6.2	26.5	4.3	8.8	17.1	59.2	(NA)	(NA)	2.7
1958 Census.....	405	79	6.3	26.2	4.4	8.8	17.0	62.6	(NA)	(NA)	9.1

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents



NORTH DAKOTA

Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

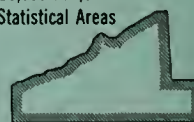


TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
NORTH DAKOTA, TOTAL	451	92	7.5	41.6	5.2	10.7	26.0	112.7	255.4	365.3	6.3	6.5	72.4
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
FARGO-MOORHEAD ⁴	105	27	2.5	17.0	1.8	3.7	10.2	31.4	80.3	110.9	2.1	2.3	29.1
PORTION IN MINNESOTA	31	6	.7	5.7	.5	1.1	3.0	11.3	18.0	28.5	1.0	.7	11.3
PORTION IN NORTH DAKOTA	74	21	1.8	11.3	1.3	2.6	7.2	20.1	62.3	82.4	1.0	1.6	17.8
COUNTIES													
BURLEIGH	27	10	.9	4.2	.5	1.1	2.4	7.7	7.1	14.7	.7	.5	4.9
CASS	74	21	1.8	11.3	1.3	2.6	7.2	20.1	62.3	82.4	1.0	1.6	17.8
GRAND FORKS	41	11	.9	5.0	.5	1.1	2.7	10.8	30.4	40.9	.5	.8	10.3
STARK	21	4	.3	1.3	.3	.5	.9	2.8	3.9	6.7	.4	.3	2.3
WARD	38	9	.6	3.1	.4	.7	1.6	6.5	5.7	12.1	.2	.6	7.0
WILLIAMS	24	7	.4	1.8	.3	.5	1.2	3.7	10.4	14.1	.5	.3	2.2

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

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⁴The Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.-Minn., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cass County, N. Dak., and Clay County, Minn.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
		(number)	(number)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	451	92	7.5	41.6	5.2	10.7	26.0	112.7	255.4	365.3	6.3	6.5	72.4
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	151	46	3.2	17.7	2.1	4.4	10.6	39.9	150.8	189.8	2.4	3.1	36.7
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	73	14	1.0	5.2	.6	1.3	3.0	11.6	48.5	59.8	.9	1.1	11.0
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	14	5	.4	2.2	.2	.5	1.0	6.1	27.7	34.1	.5	.4	6.6
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS	24	8	.6	3.3	.4	.7	1.5	6.7	5.5	12.2	.5	.6	5.3
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	1.3	11.1
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	40	5	.3	1.5	.2	.5	1.0	2.5	1.5	4.0	.2	.3	1.9
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	48	9	.5	2.6	.4	.8	1.9	5.8	4.7	10.5	.5	.5	4.5
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	15	1	.3	1.8	.2	.4	1.1	2.8	4.0	6.9	(0)	(0)	(0)
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	47	8	1.1	5.3	.8	1.7	3.7	11.8	11.0	21.7	1.1	.6	4.5
352	FARM MACHINERY	15	4	.4	1.6	.3	.7	1.3	2.9	3.4	6.1	(0)	.4	2.6

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TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(This State contained no Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees)

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EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS

Current Industrial Reports present data for industries in the following broad categories:

Textile mill products • Apparel and leather • Chemicals, rubber, and plastics • Machinery and equipment • Primary metals • Intermediate metal products • Processed foods • Lumber, furniture, and paper products • Stone, clay, and glass products.

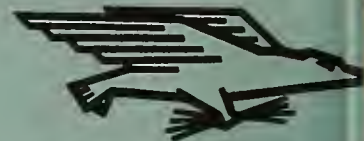
A continuing series of more than 100 monthly, quarterly, and annual reports on industrial production, inventories, and orders. Issued by the Bureau of the Census, this series presents data for 5,000 products representing 40 percent of all manufacturing in the United States.

For information on individual product groups covered, frequency of reports, and subscription prices, write to the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233.

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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S36

Area Series | Ohio

preliminary report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Ohio amounted to \$20,456.5 million, an increase of 2 percent from 1966 and 32 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$3,294.5 million were contributed by the nonelectrical machinery industries, and \$2,757.0 million by the primary metal industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	OHIO										
1967 Census.....	15,468	6,326	1,409.4	10,612.7	1,007.2	2,029.1	6,811.1	20,456.5	21,852.6	42,138.2	1,699.6
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,411.1	10,376.1	1,016.5	2,116.7	6,807.8	20,132.1	22,034.1	41,644.9	1,585.8
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,333.8	9,437.3	962.0	1,993.9	6,193.1	18,358.8	20,158.0	38,280.0	1,332.0
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,260.1	8,579.1	902.2	1,857.0	5,582.9	16,477.0	18,350.5	34,594.8	1,085.0
1963 Census.....	15,483	5,797	1,241.3	8,123.6	885.7	1,799.7	5,257.2	15,506.1	(NA)	(NA)	847.8
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,225.0	7,694.4	880.8	1,770.5	5,005.1	14,579.8	(NA)	(NA)	776.5
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,192.3	7,212.6	847.2	1,678.8	4,602.8	13,306.8	(NA)	(NA)	752.3
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,268.7	7,479.8	912.6	1,809.4	4,860.7	13,830.0	(NA)	(NA)	806.1
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,268.0	7,382.9	918.5	1,847.4	4,835.8	13,856.8	(NA)	(NA)	678.3
1958 Census.....	15,203	5,534	1,201.0	6,522.5	856.5	1,658.5	4,170.2	11,472.5	(NA)	(NA)	795.8

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued January 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
OHIO: TOTAL	15 468	6 326	1 409.4	10 612.7	1 007.2	2 029.1	6 811.1	20 456.5	21 852.6	42 138.2	1 699.6	1 241.3	15 506.1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
AKRON ⁴	875	368	101.2	807.2	62.0	120.7	448.8	1 324.1	1 342.8	2 673.0	96.4	90.7	1 014.0
CANTON ⁵	529	224	62.9	454.8	47.1	92.6	312.1	897.0	920.4	1 821.9	84.8	53.0	666.9
CINCINNATI ⁶	1 924	819	165.3	1 253.1	106.0	214.7	678.1	2 706.3	2 768.3	5 455.2	158.9	155.1	2 057.4
PORTION IN KENTUCKY	189	70	8.8	55.6	6.8	13.8	36.7	112.0	117.4	229.0	7.5	7.5	80.2
CLEVELAND ⁷	4 131	1 661	306.9	2 412.9	210.1	428.8	1 474.1	4 293.6	4 285.7	8 541.5	329.5	280.0	3 378.7
COLUMBUS ⁸	945	362	83.0	616.9	56.4	113.1	365.7	1 161.6	1 038.0	2 193.6	116.9	80.2	961.9
DAYTON ⁹	1 054	437	126.5	1 024.4	95.2	196.8	721.2	1 912.1	1 350.9	3 221.1	116.0	104.2	1 316.4
HAMILTON-MIOLETON ¹⁰	204	90	29.7	253.5	21.0	43.3	157.3	437.8	563.9	998.1	121.0	26.2	376.0
HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND ¹¹	257	111	27.3	194.5	20.9	41.4	136.7	423.6	620.7	1 029.4	62.5	23.6	307.0
PORTION IN WEST VIRGINIA	172	69	14.8	98.5	11.6	22.9	69.2	197.9	246.1	434.4	12.2	13.2	144.0
LIMA ¹²	234	91	22.7	161.0	17.3	35.8	112.2	357.6	449.6	814.8	40.8	20.0	274.6
LORAIN-ELYRIA ¹³	297	121	34.9	269.9	26.9	51.6	187.4	546.9	652.9	1 194.5	66.5	29.9	541.6
MANSFIELD ¹⁴	192	68	23.6	177.5	17.9	37.0	123.8	385.8	356.4	737.4	20.0	21.8	298.9
SPRINGFIELD ¹⁵	204	87	19.6	137.3	14.6	29.7	96.4	238.2	358.5	594.7	14.2	16.4	176.9
STEUBENVILLE-WEIRTON ¹⁶	149	74	28.6	231.7	22.8	45.0	176.5	509.1	535.6	1 036.2	98.7	28.5	428.3
PORTION IN OHIO	75	34	10.2	80.0	7.8	15.5	61.0	183.7	255.7	444.1	15.4	10.8	143.1
TOLEDO ¹⁷	973	366	77.3	613.7	54.1	110.0	387.6	1 173.7	1 578.1	2 738.1	133.2	70.5	911.0
PORTION IN OHIO	860	329	70.6	557.7	49.2	99.9	349.8	1 057.9	1 458.3	2 501.8	(0)	63.9	813.4
PORTION IN MICHIGAN	113	37	6.7	56.0	4.8	10.1	37.7	115.8	120.5	236.4	(0)	6.6	97.6
WHEELING ¹⁸	182	75	16.2	105.9	12.1	23.2	72.5	193.3	280.4	474.5	22.2	15.6	190.1
PORTION IN OHIO	75	29	4.9	30.1	3.9	7.2	22.8	46.5	114.2	162.9	2.1	4.7	43.5
YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN ¹⁹	569	240	83.0	634.2	66.5	130.9	477.9	1 252.1	1 806.8	3 048.4	73.8	69.1	901.5
COUNTIES													
ADAMS	21	3	.3	1.4	.3	.5	.8	2.6	2.2	4.8	(2)	.3	2.4
ALLEN	159	63	16.6	120.4	12.4	25.0	83.1	248.9	310.2	564.1	32.9	14.9	213.8
ASHLAND	65	30	6.3	38.3	4.8	9.3	25.2	73.4	69.7	141.3	5.5	5.6	55.5
ASHTABULA	152	69	10.8	73.9	8.4	17.1	53.7	169.9	154.3	320.9	14.0	8.6	112.5
ATHENS	39	12	2.2	16.8	1.3	2.7	7.6	27.4	13.4	40.9	.8	1.6	20.1
AUGLAIZE	61	27	5.3	35.8	4.1	8.5	25.7	70.9	104.6	176.3	3.8	4.7	59.1
BELMONT	75	29	4.9	30.1	3.9	7.2	22.8	46.5	114.2	162.9	2.1	4.7	43.5
BROWN	25	4	.5	2.4	.5	.9	2.0	5.6	6.6	12.2	.1	.5	4.0
BUTLER	204	90	29.7	253.5	21.0	43.3	157.3	437.8	563.9	998.1	121.0	26.2	376.0
CARROLL	21	14	1.1	6.3	.9	1.6	4.5	12.3	12.5	24.8	.9	1.1	10.2
CHAMPAIGN	42	18	2.7	18.3	2.3	5.0	14.2	33.9	28.3	61.8	1.9	2.2	21.7
CLARK	204	87	19.6	137.3	14.6	29.7	96.4	238.2	358.5	594.7	14.2	16.4	176.9
CLERMONT	54	18	1.1	5.5	0.9	1.7	3.9	8.6	6.8	15.2	0.6	0.7	5.0
CLINTON	43	22	2.8	16.5	2.2	4.4	11.5	44.1	22.7	66.9	1.5	2.0	21.7
COLUMBIANA	192	78	10.2	65.7	8.0	15.9	46.8	114.9	112.3	227.1	7.1	9.5	90.9
COSHOCTON	61	20	5.2	32.0	3.7	7.4	20.5	66.9	71.2	138.7	12.9	4.6	57.0
CRAWFORD	96	46	12.5	78.9	9.2	18.6	52.2	154.5	135.0	287.0	8.1	8.2	89.6
CUYAMOGA	3 638	1 484	278.0	2 210.0	190.1	388.9	1 352.3	3 920.2	3 942.2	7 826.1	307.1	256.9	3 134.3
DARKE	64	21	2.8	14.9	2.4	4.6	11.5	34.7	30.6	65.6	1.1	2.7	37.0
DEFEW	45	21	6.6	51.6	5.5	11.2	40.6	107.3	79.6	185.9	4.2	4.6	62.7
DELAWARE	51	26	3.6	22.4	2.7	5.3	15.0	57.8	42.1	100.2	4.8	2.3	29.1
ERIE	131	58	11.0	81.0	8.5	17.1	57.3	162.7	230.5	392.6	22.3	9.7	123.9
FAIRFIELD	84	39	9.5	59.6	6.9	13.4	38.2	116.3	73.8	187.3	11.2	8.5	74.4
FAYETTE	32	16	2.4	15.3	1.9	3.9	11.0	38.6	55.7	94.2	3.4	2.0	24.2
FRANKLIN	870	322	76.2	572.5	51.2	103.0	336.0	1 033.2	920.4	1 946.3	97.6	75.5	878.3
FULTON	87	38	4.5	24.8	3.8	7.5	17.9	55.3	94.6	149.0	4.1	3.1	38.3
GEAUGA	64	24	3.8	23.0	2.9	5.7	14.9	39.9	35.5	75.2	1.5	3.5	35.6
GREENE	76	22	3.2	21.4	2.5	4.9	14.4	44.8	31.1	75.1	1.9	2.4	31.4
GUERNSEY	50	24	4.0	21.4	3.3	5.8	14.0	50.5	44.5	94.3	3.2	4.8	67.4
HANCOCK	81	35	7.1	54.4	4.2	9.2	25.5	74.1	111.9	190.6	19.4	6.5	57.6
MARION	45	17	3.0	19.4	2.5	5.0	15.0	58.4	54.1	110.3	1.1	1.9	29.5
HARRISON	19	6	1.0	4.2	.9	1.3	2.9	6.1	3.6	9.8	.2	1.3	6.1
HIGHLAND	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	1.8	13.0
HOCKING	31	11	2.7	14.0	2.3	4.8	11.1	31.9	21.9	53.8	2.6	1.5	18.9
HOLMES	43	9	1.1	5.7	.9	2.0	4.3	13.1	13.7	26.3	.8	.8	7.1
HURON	91	38	6.2	37.2	5.2	10.4	28.1	100.1	106.9	206.0	7.3	4.8	53.0
JACKSON	51	23	2.2	11.7	1.8	3.6	8.0	26.7	23.9	48.9	9.2	1.7	21.0
JEFFERSON	75	34	10.2	80.0	7.8	15.5	61.0	183.7	255.7	444.1	15.4	10.8	143.1
KNOX	46	14	5.1	37.1	3.6	7.5	24.3	74.4	52.6	123.4	2.1	4.2	54.1
LAKE	308	112	20.2	149.9	13.5	27.0	87.1	271.5	240.3	510.3	17.4	15.1	165.2
LAWRENCE	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	3.8	66.1
LICKING	95	37	12.0	90.2	9.5	19.3	69.9	178.0	271.3	436.1	7.8	11.1	124.6
LOGAN	43	18	2.3	14.4	1.8	3.7	11.1	34.8	35.6	69.7	1.9	2.0	26.1
LORAIN	297	121	34.9	269.9	26.9	51.6	187.4	546.9	652.9	1 194.5	66.5	29.9	541.6
LUCAS	746	285	62.6	495.4	42.6	86.1	301.3	922.9	1 350.0	2 259.9	(0)	57.8	713.7
MAHONING	28	13	.9	4.2	.7	1.5	3.5	15.8	8.6	23.2	1.5	.7	4.6
MARION	324	129	39.0	288.8	30.7	59.9	209.8	510.4	668.1	1 176.1	32.1	36.7	462.8
MARION	80	36	9.1	64.5	7.2	14.4	47.6	168.6	254.9	423.5	9.8	7.3	102.7
MEDINA	121	41	4.8	30.0	3.6	7.4	20.0	62.1	67.8	129.9	3.5	4.5	43.6
MEIGS	14	6	.3	1.6	.3	.6	1.1	3.1	3.6	6.6	.2	.4	3.3
MERCER	59	20	4.6	31.2	3.8	7.7	24.3	60.6	52.5	109.4	3.2	3.5	38.2
MIAMI	124	65	12.3	83.9	9.1	19.0	57.0	179.3	209.5	387.2	10.9	10.2	134.7
MONTGOMERY	821	338	109.7	912.1	82.6	170.7	644.8	1 670.8	1 096.0	2 727.9	102.2	90.7	1 142.6
MORGAN	21	5	.9	5.5	.8	1.7	4.2	12.7	11.9	24.2	.7	.6	6.2
MUSKINGUM	118	47	10.0	55.7	7.9	15.5	41.1	99.1	108.2	209.5	8.4	8.7	75.4
OTTAWA	74	26	3.6	24.0	2.9	4.0	18.0	44.4	53.4	97.0	4.7	3.2	53.4
PAULding	25	7	1.3	8.1	1.1	2.1	6.1	18.2	9.4	28.1	2.0	.9	15.2
PERRY	32	13	1.2	8.9	1.0	2.0	4.6	9.1	8.3	17.7	.5	1.5	10.4
PICKAWAY	24	14	3.2	22.0	2.4	4.8	14.6	70.5	75.5	147.1	14.5	2.4	54.5
PORTAGE	156	77	8.7	60.4	6.6	13.9	41.4	119.1	94.9	214.2	9.7	6.7	72.6
PREBLE	34	13	1.3	7.0	1.0	2.1	5.0	17.2	14.4	31.0	1.0	.9	9.7
PUTNAM	35	10	2.9	19.1	2.5	5.9	15.1	57.8	52.1	112.1	2.4	2.5	

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture	Cost of materials ³	Value of shipments ³	Capital expendi- tures, new	All employees	Value added by manufac- ture
	Total	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number	Payroll (million dollars)	Number	Man-hours	Wages						
	(number)	(number)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
COUNTIES-CONTINUED													
SENECA	84	41	10.1	72.4	7.9	15.7	52.2	158.8	131.9	289.2	28.5	8.1	109.5
SHELBY	76	31	8.4	51.0	6.4	12.5	35.4	95.8	127.7	221.1	6.3	5.8	54.1
STARK	529	224	62.9	454.8	47.1	92.6	312.1	897.0	920.4	1 821.9	84.8	53.0	666.9
SUMMIT	719	291	92.5	746.8	55.4	106.8	407.3	1 205.1	1 247.9	2 458.8	86.7	84.0	941.4
TRUMBULL	245	111	44.0	345.4	35.8	71.0	268.0	741.7	1 138.6	1 872.3	41.7	32.4	438.7
VAN WERT	40	18	3.2	21.5	2.4	4.9	14.0	50.9	87.3	138.6	5.5	2.6	34.5
WARREN	54	21	1.6	11.8	1.3	2.7	7.5	21.8	26.8	48.8	2.4	1.4	14.4
WASHINGTON	77	31	5.3	37.3	3.9	7.8	25.3	104.5	115.9	213.0	24.1	4.8	63.0
WAYNE	134	60	11.5	74.6	8.7	17.9	51.1	153.2	234.3	388.4	8.6	10.3	111.5
WILLIAMS	94	42	5.9	38.3	4.7	9.5	26.2	64.9	92.6	160.9	6.6	5.1	53.8
WOOD	114	44	8.0	62.3	6.6	13.8	48.5	135.1	108.3	241.9	(10)	6.1	99.7

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (h) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Akron Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Portage and Summit Counties, Ohio.⁵The Canton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Stark County, Ohio.⁶The Cincinnati Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Clermont, Hamilton and Warren Counties Ohio; Boone, Campbell and Kenton Counties, Kentucky; and Dearborn County, Indiana.⁷The Cleveland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake and Medina Counties, Ohio.⁸The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Delaware, Franklin and Pickaway Counties, Ohio.⁹The Dayton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Greene, Miami, Montgomery and Preble Counties, Ohio.¹⁰The Hamilton-Middletown Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Butler County, Ohio.¹¹The Huntington-Ashland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cabell and Wayne Counties, West Virginia; Boyd County, Kentucky; and Lawrence County, Ohio.¹²The Lima Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Allen, Putnam and Van Wert Counties, Ohio.¹³The Lorain-Elyria Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Lorain County, Ohio.¹⁴The Mansfield Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Richland County, Ohio.¹⁵The Springfield Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Clark County, Ohio.¹⁶The Steubenville-Weirton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Jefferson County, Ohio and Brooke and Hancock Counties, West Virginia.¹⁷The Toledo Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lucas and Wood Counties, Ohio and Monroe County, Michigan.¹⁸The Wheeling Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Ohio and Marshall Counties, West Virginia and Belmont County, Ohio.¹⁹The Youngstown-Warren Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, Ohio.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	15 468	6 326	1 409.4	10 612.7	1 007.2	2 029.1	6 811.1	20 456.5	21 852.6	42 138.2	1 699.6	1 241.3	15 506.1
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1 459	612	79.6	502.6	46.9	96.8	270.6	1 299.3	2 542.2	3 835.2	132.5	76.3	1 051.9
201	MEAT PRODUCTS	285	108	13.1	90.6	10.0	20.7	63.8	139.1	729.0	867.6	12.8	12.2	139.7
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	283	139	18.0	105.7	6.5	13.6	37.3	241.4	538.1	778.4	18.0	18.6	215.4
203	CANNEO, CUREO, AND FROZEN FOODS	121	54	7.8	43.3	6.3	13.3	30.4	180.6	242.5	422.0	17.1	6.4	125.9
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	113	34	3.8	27.2	2.8	6.3	18.6	147.5	267.1	413.6	6.4	4.1	108.0
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS	224	99	17.3	105.2	9.9	20.1	57.0	226.4	200.5	426.7	8.9	17.0	192.6
208	BEVERAGES	169	92	10.3	69.9	5.0	10.0	30.1	187.4	151.2	337.6	51.3	9.1	141.1
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	184	59	7.0	49.1	4.4	9.0	25.3	148.7	374.0	522.0	16.3	6.9	109.7
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	76	49	8.9	52.5	7.2	14.4	37.0	100.4	121.0	218.6	7.1	8.5	82.9
225	KNITTING MILLS	19	15	2.6	11.9	2.3	4.3	8.7	19.0	23.2	42.2	.4	3.0	19.6
228	YARN AND THREAD MILLS	6	3	.5	2.1	.4	.9	1.6	2.6	2.8	5.3	.3	.3	2.4
229	MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE GOODS	29	19	4.6	31.5	3.4	7.0	21.8	67.2	84.3	148.6	6.0	3.8	50.8
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	373	145	19.7	91.8	16.0	29.1	61.8	195.1	242.4	448.7	4.5	19.3	167.3
231	MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS	22	14	5.1	23.2	4.1	7.5	17.8	51.4	58.6	112.2	1.0	5.6	53.7
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS	43	30	4.1	19.3	3.3	6.2	12.7	42.6	87.1	127.8	.9	3.8	37.1
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR	47	27	4.1	22.0	3.2	5.8	12.7	46.6	46.8	106.1	.8	4.4	41.2
238	MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	28	16	2.0	8.7	1.7	2.9	5.8	18.6	15.3	32.5	.8	1.9	11.6
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	217	53	3.8	16.5	3.2	5.9	11.3	30.6	30.4	61.0	1.0	3.0	20.7
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	787	134	10.4	52.9	8.8	17.2	38.1	111.1	132.1	243.6	5.3	9.0	69.0
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	352	28	2.3	9.2	2.1	4.1	7.8	18.0	19.1	36.8	1.1	2.2	14.8
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD.	144	47	4.1	23.8	3.3	6.5	15.9	51.6	72.7	124.7	1.9	3.7	33.7
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS	46	12	.7	3.1	.6	1.2	2.4	4.8	4.5	9.3	.2	.9	5.8
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS	170	45	3.1	15.9	2.5	5.0	11.3	34.9	33.8	68.9	1.7	1.9	13.7
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	318	117	17.3	113.1	13.6	26.7	78.1	232.9	171.4	403.9	5.8	17.5	185.5
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	162	61	7.5	43.0	6.3	12.5	32.6	82.9	86.1	169.6	2.0	(0)	(0)
253	PUBLIC BUILDING FURNITURE	25	10	.7	4.4	.6	1.2	3.0	6.8	7.0	13.9	.3	.8	5.9
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES	92	30	4.7	34.1	3.3	6.6	21.3	76.2	42.3	118.0	2.4	4.6	53.7
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	325	226	39.2	277.7	30.8	67.2	199.3	557.7	608.8	1 161.8	49.0	37.3	449.3
262	PAPERMILLS, EXCEPT BUILDING PAPER	16	16	9.6	78.9	7.7	17.9	57.9	169.2	147.7	314.8	14.2	7.5	124.3
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS	128	65	9.4	62.1	6.9	14.4	39.4	134.8	140.9	274.7	7.6	12.0	138.2
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES	153	119	16.6	108.7	13.1	27.6	78.5	189.0	263.5	450.5	16.1	14.4	130.8
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	1 821	465	66.7	469.7	42.8	84.2	281.9	845.2	405.1	1 246.7	40.1	58.7	662.2
271	NEWSPAPERS	324	119	18.2	128.6	9.5	18.3	69.5	237.8	86.8	324.5	9.8	16.2	184.2
272	PERIODICALS	63	27	4.5	32.1	1.2	2.2	7.0	77.2	28.1	104.8	3.4	3.1	47.1
273	BOOKS	60	21	4.1	29.9	2.9	5.8	17.9	74.6	35.6	107.2	5.2	3.6	48.9
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	1 063	201	24.6	175.1	19.4	38.5	127.2	289.0	187.9	477.5	13.4	23.6	236.5
276	MANIFOLO BUSINESS FORMS	29	23	4.9	38.0	3.4	6.9	23.4	79.9	40.2	118.9	4.4	4.0	59.9
278	BLANKBOOKS AND BOOKBINDING	51	18	1.3	7.4	1.2	2.3	5.5	12.7	4.5	17.3	.6	1.1	9.5
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	696	295	48.0	369.1	29.7	59.5	197.2	1 341.8	1 124.7	2 446.5	106.4	43.3	956.1
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	138	70	16.5	136.5	10.6	21.1	78.5	413.7	326.6	734.9	48.3	15.7	311.8
282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETICS	47	28	6.6	47.9	5.0	9.9	32.6	144.0	186.5	323.3	24.1	6.1	112.4
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS	123	44	6.2	50.6	4.0	8.1	27.4	397.8	227.9	621.9	11.2	5.4	258.3
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	113	55	7.3	54.7	3.8	7.7	23.5	140.8	157.1	296.3	6.6	6.2	102.4
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS	68	30	2.5	13.1	1.7	3.4	8.0	53.2	94.2	146.1	2.6	2.2	33.4
289	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	153	51	5.6	40.6	3.5	7.2	21.5	123.7	107.4	230.8	8.6	4.8	91.7
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	163	48	6.5	55.7	4.7	9.5	36.9	225.9	784.5	1 012.7	39.1	6.8	158.7
291	PETROLEUM REFINING	16	12	3.3	30.8	2.4	4.7	21.4	160.5	701.7	863.3	(0)	3.6	103.8
295	PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS	108	21	2.3	17.8	1.8	4.0	12.7	43.1	60.6	104.4	(0)	2.2	36.2
299	MISC. PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	39	15	.9	7.1	.5	.8	2.7	22.4	22.2	44.9	(0)	1.1	18.7
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	547	316	93.3	695.2	70.1	135.8	476.7	1 332.9	1 271.6	2 612.4	131.9	80.5	968.7
301	TIRES AND INNER TUBES	26	17	31.1	277.2	22.4	41.6	193.2	576.9	617.9	1 203.8	49.1	31.0	437.7
306	FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC	163	105	32.4	230.9	23.7	46.2	150.4	376.3	339.7	713.2	36.6	32.0	327.5
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	348	188	28.8	179.7	23.1	46.5	127.6	362.9	296.8	661.2	44.9	16.5	189.2
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	77	34	8.7	40.4	7.5	13.8	30.4	61.9	54.7	119.9	1.3	9.6	67.1
311	LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING	12	7	.8	4.3	.7	1.5	3.6	.9	10.7	13.1	(0)	(0)	(0)
314	FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER	22	16	6.4	28.7	5.5	10.0	21.1	45.4	36.8	83.8	.6	7.4	46.0
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	1 039	423	61.2	406.6	49.4	99.3	308.2	854.0	569.5	1 420.1	72.0	61.6	740.0
322	GLASS, GLASSWARE, PRESSED OR BLOWN	26	22	12.7	79.6	10.7	21.2	65.3	168.6	66.9	234.2	15.9	11.7	144.0
323	PRODUCTS OF PURCHASED GLASS	53	27	3.8	28.0	3.2	6.5	22.7	63.6	74.1	135.9	3.9	3.8	56.0
324	CEMENT, HYDRAULIC	8	8	1.6	11.3	1.2	2.3	7.7	34.3	13.2	48.0	1.9	1.8	37.3
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS	132	102	10.1	57.8	8.3	16.5	45.6	98.5	49.5	149.9	11.8	12.1	98.5
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	572	144	10.3	74.1	7.0	15.0	45.1	159.3	157.5	316.3	17.3	9.7	134.7
328	CUT STONE AND STONE PRODUCTS	25	5	.5	2.7	.4	.8	2.2	4.9	2.7	7.6	.4	(0)	(0)
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	147	70	10.6	75.0	8.3	17.0	55.0	169.3	139.2	308.3	15.4	8.9	111.3
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	674	437	174.3	1 368.1	144.4	286.3	1 064.5	2 757.0	3 564.5	6 301.4	431.6	155.4	2 197.7
331	BLAST FURNACE, BASIC STEEL PROD.	97	89	98.1	788.0	81.5	157.6	619.1	1 719.0	2 418.2	4 120.8	341.4	92.2	1 441.6
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES	146	124	34.5	257.4	29.5	59.3	207.3	422.0	242.1	667.0	30.5	29.2	326.1
335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING	52	41	11.4	87.2	8.4	17.0	58.7	189.2	38383.				

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963-Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	217	103	17.4	138.5	11.8	25.1	85.2	252.6	224.8	474.5	16.7	16.3	199.2
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY . . .	365	141	37.1	286.4	26.1	53.2	183.3	543.5	457.4	994.6	51.4	31.2	375.4
358	SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES	103	47	16.4	118.4	12.6	26.4	84.4	308.8	290.7	586.0	(D)	10.0	120.3
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	520	307	137.2	974.1	104.9	209.0	665.7	2 076.2	1 683.4	3 726.6	124.0	117.2	1 547.6
361	ELECTRIC TEST, DISTRIBUTING EQUIP.	80	48	9.4	61.5	6.8	13.8	38.1	133.5	87.8	218.1	4.6	6.1	78.8
362	ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS .	114	67	34.5	272.0	25.5	51.8	181.8	484.8	336.2	824.3	32.0	30.6	374.2
363	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	42	27	39.6	305.2	31.1	62.3	221.7	708.6	731.5	1 407.2	37.3	32.1	536.0
364	ELECT. LIGHTING, AND WIRING EQUIP.	103	67	16.8	104.0	13.8	26.7	76.5	263.5	178.9	443.1	13.0	13.6	201.7
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES	77	44	11.4	65.0	9.3	18.9	45.1	141.8	86.6	229.6	8.4	9.4	78.5
369	MISC. ELECTRICAL EQUIP., SUPPLIES.	42	25	10.4	71.2	7.9	15.4	47.0	170.6	127.4	294.6	19.8	9.2	118.1
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	399	240	175.2	1 463.9	131.9	265.9	996.6	2 634.5	3 905.4	6 547.0	204.5	164.4	2 459.3
371	MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT . .	219	140	110.6	880.4	91.4	181.1	693.4	1 768.8	3 050.7	4 818.3	148.7	110.3	1 864.7
372	AIRCRAFT AND PARTS	84	59	55.2	520.9	32.4	68.7	252.6	754.9	715.1	1 478.6	52.6	47.8	529.0
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING, REPAIRING.	26	12	2.3	15.3	2.1	4.1	13.5	21.4	16.2	37.5	.6	(D)	(D)
379	MISC. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT .	50	18	2.4	13.7	2.0	4.1	9.7	25.6	43.4	69.3	.5	1.4	12.9
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	206	81	13.0	85.4	8.4	16.8	44.8	150.6	79.9	225.4	4.7	11.2	111.3
381	ENGINEERING, SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS	26	10	.8	4.5	.5	1.0	2.6	9.9	6.0	15.7	.2	.3	3.3
382	MECHAN. MEASURING, CONTROL DEVICES	53	28	8.6	59.7	5.1	10.6	28.9	100.0	48.7	145.8	2.6	7.9	77.9
384	MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES .	79	32	2.9	16.7	2.2	4.1	10.1	32.3	19.6	50.3	1.4	2.3	23.5
385	OPHTHALMIC GOODS	22	4	.3	1.3	.2	.4	1.1	2.3	2.0	4.3	(2)	.2	1.5
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	507	158	19.8	118.2	14.6	28.4	73.8	237.8	206.5	440.0	9.3	19.6	171.0
391	JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, PLATE WARE .	38	6	.5	3.0	.4	.7	2.0	6.4	5.3	11.5	(2)	.4	4.9
393	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND PARTS . .	18	7	1.2	6.8	1.1	1.9	5.6	8.4	5.9	14.4	.6	1.1	7.4
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS	91	34	7.1	42.1	5.0	9.7	23.9	97.2	97.5	188.8	3.7	6.9	57.7
395	PENS, PENCILS, OFFICE, ART GOODS .	43	13	2.3	13.9	1.5	3.1	8.6	29.8	22.5	52.8	1.0	1.5	15.9
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	304	96	8.6	51.7	6.5	12.7	33.2	94.6	74.0	169.7	3.9	9.4	83.7
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ .	343	222	62.2	625.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.2	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand. ¹Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
AKRON, OHIO														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	875	368	101.2	807.2	62.0	120.7	448.8	1 324.1	1 342.8	2 673.0	96.4	90.7	1 014.0
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	66	29	5.9	27.4	1.5	3.2	7.9	69.2	98.2	166.5	5.5	4.3	43.9
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	17	5	.3	1.2	.2	.4	.8	1.7	1.5	3.2	(2)	.2	1.3
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	13	6	.6	3.7	.5	1.0	2.5	5.0	6.9	12.0	.3	.3	2.0
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	22	11	3.9	31.4	2.5	4.8	18.1	86.4	57.5	143.8	9.1	3.5	69.4
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS,NEC	107	64	37.7	313.7	26.0	46.5	202.7	560.2	636.4	1 202.1	51.9	38.3	456.9
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	42	22	2.4	17.7	1.8	3.7	11.9	40.7	34.0	75.5	1.7	2.7	29.7
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	23	11	1.6	11.1	1.4	2.8	8.8	21.3	16.6	38.0	1.7	1.3	18.3
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	114	51	10.6	77.8	7.1	14.3	47.4	137.0	164.3	296.4	6.8	10.0	112.2
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	255	96	11.3	93.0	8.3	18.3	60.2	158.4	131.5	290.1	12.5	7.7	96.5
36	ELECTRICAL EDUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	19	10	1.6	10.6	1.2	2.3	6.5	18.5	10.0	29.1	.4	1.1	10.8
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	10	4	.3	1.4	.2	.4	1.0	3.3	1.9	5.1	.3	.3	2.9
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	26	8	.8	4.9	.6	1.1	2.9	8.5	6.7	15.0	.4	.9	6.4
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	14	10	8.8	82.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.3	-
CANTON, OHIO														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TDAL ²	529	224	62.9	454.8	47.1	92.6	312.1	897.0	920.4	1 821.9	84.8	53.0	666.9
20	FOOD AND KINOREO PRODUCTS. . . .	64	28	4.9	32.5	2.9	5.7	17.6	59.7	172.9	231.5	3.5	3.8	50.5
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	9	4	.4	1.7	.4	.8	1.4	2.4	.8	3.1	(2)	.3	1.5
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	18	4	.3	1.5	.3	.6	1.1	3.0	3.1	6.3	.1	.4	2.5
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	13	9	1.0	5.9	.8	1.5	4.0	10.3	11.1	21.4	.7	.8	8.4
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	60	14	1.6	10.2	1.1	2.2	6.9	19.6	9.7	29.2	1.4	1.3	13.3
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	21	14	.5	3.6	.3	.7	1.6	22.1	17.5	39.4	.3	.5	14.7
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS,NEC	17	12	3.3	20.2	2.8	5.4	15.3	35.2	24.9	59.8	2.8	2.5	23.7
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	50	24	3.1	19.1	2.5	5.0	14.0	35.4	18.2	53.8	4.5	3.0	28.7
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	38	26	20.6	157.0	17.3	33.6	124.5	359.3	318.4	681.9	49.2	17.4	266.7
34	FABRICATEO METAL PRODUCTS.	84	36	6.1	41.3	4.4	8.7	27.1	87.5	67.5	155.3	3.0	5.9	76.2
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	85	25	11.2	87.3	9.0	18.3	65.5	138.0	144.3	286.5	(0)	8.2	88.3
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	12	12	3.1	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-
CINCINNATI, OHIO, KY. INO.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 924	819	165.3	1 253.1	106.0	214.7	678.1	2 706.3	2 768.3	5 455.2	158.9	155.1	2 057.4
20	FOOD AND KINORED PRODUCTS.	207	97	18.1	129.8	11.5	24.3	77.2	410.5	559.0	967.5	20.6	17.8	336.1
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	9	6	.8	4.4	.7	1.5	3.7	10.2	7.6	17.9	.8	(0)	(0)
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	78	35	4.9	22.4	4.0	7.4	14.8	41.5	43.8	85.6	.8	4.7	33.9
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	46	12	.8	4.4	.6	1.2	2.8	9.4	11.1	20.3	.6	.8	8.3
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	59	26	3.5	19.6	2.9	5.9	15.0	38.3	44.7	83.6	2.0	3.8	36.5
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	72	49	7.6	50.7	6.2	13.2	38.2	100.2	118.4	218.4	7.1	7.2	70.6
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	318	100	13.4	91.4	8.9	17.5	55.8	178.6	101.5	276.1	7.4	12.5	136.5
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	110	49	12.1	100.2	7.2	14.7	51.7	529.5	338.0	864.2	28.8	10.9	358.4
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS,NEC	52	22	4.4	26.9	3.2	6.5	18.6	63.1	39.7	101.8	4.1	3.4	50.6
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	15	6	1.8	8.1	1.6	2.9	6.4	11.3	8.3	19.0	.2	2.0	11.1
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODDUCTS.	91	30	2.9	18.5	2.2	4.5	12.8	39.8	35.5	75.0	3.5	2.8	34.2
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODDUCTS. . . .	220	112	13.3	96.0	10.5	22.1	67.6	187.0	150.8	335.5	11.2	13.3	134.2
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	294	105	22.0	177.0	14.2	29.8	97.8	320.1	179.0	495.0	14.9	16.7	176.4
36	ELECTRICAL EDUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	58	32	10.1	67.8	7.7	14.7	41.5	150.7	111.1	251.7	4.2	12.6	132.4
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	33	11	1.3	7.3	.8	1.6	4.0	14.1	9.5	22.5	.2	1.6	14.7
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	106	35	4.8	29.0	3.3	6.0	14.9	56.8	50.5	107.7	3.9	5.8	39.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963—Continued
(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
CLEVELAND, OHIO														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	4 131	1 661	306.9	2 412.9	210.1	428.8	1 474.1	4 293.6	4 285.7	8 541.5	329.5	280.0	3 378.7
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	231	100	11.6	78.0	6.4	12.9	40.0	164.8	325.7	489.6	15.8	12.0	150.3
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . . .	114	36	7.4	39.8	5.6	10.3	24.8	100.1	157.1	269.3	1.2	8.4	97.5
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	73	15	.9	5.2	.8	1.7	3.8	10.5	10.4	20.8	.3	1.0	6.9
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	89	26	3.4	24.0	2.5	5.0	14.8	58.9	34.3	92.4	1.1	3.4	43.3
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	71	44	4.9	32.5	3.7	7.6	20.7	56.4	72.1	128.7	6.3	5.3	55.2
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. . . .	469	111	17.7	131.1	10.2	19.9	68.3	237.4	105.1	344.4	9.7	14.2	178.0
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	222	94	15.1	115.0	9.2	18.3	58.7	299.5	284.2	581.8	19.0	12.9	220.3
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . . .	44	18	1.2	10.0	.7	1.3	4.9	23.4	42.3	65.6	(0)	1.7	38.6
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	102	50	6.6	41.2	5.1	10.3	28.1	69.4	65.4	134.8	3.0	6.2	56.8
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. . . .	139	58	4.8	35.0	3.8	8.0	25.4	76.5	64.2	139.5	6.4	4.3	54.3
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	206	123	37.1	300.4	29.8	61.0	227.4	629.8	760.8	1 381.7	124.7	37.1	515.8
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	708	336	45.7	352.6	35.5	73.9	247.6	631.5	558.6	1 191.2	33.4	32.5	356.2
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	1 016	318	51.7	434.2	37.1	80.4	291.6	830.4	538.7	1 356.6	46.1	40.3	534.3
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	184	107	25.4	184.4	18.5	37.1	117.1	376.4	321.5	691.6	23.9	22.1	294.1
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	98	55	39.5	332.3	30.2	60.0	239.2	551.6	794.1	1 351.0	32.5	45.5	629.8
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	58	22	3.8	26.2	2.0	3.8	11.1	47.7	24.8	70.2	.9	3.6	(0)
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	128	40	4.1	24.6	3.2	5.9	15.6	43.5	33.2	76.6	2.3	4.3	39.8
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³	126	82	18.6	194.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.4	-
COLUMBUS, OHIO														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	945	362	83.0	616.9	56.4	113.1	365.7	1 161.6	1 038.0	2 193.6	116.9	80.2	961.9
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	104	55	7.9	49.3	5.0	10.0	26.8	123.5	223.6	347.7	44.2	8.5	101.4
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . . .	29	9	.7	3.8	.6	1.2	2.8	6.0	5.1	10.9	.1	.6	(0)
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	29	8	.4	1.9	.3	.6	1.3	3.2	5.5	8.9	(0)	.4	3.3
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	28	8	1.2	8.2	1.0	1.9	5.9	15.4	11.1	26.7	(0)	1.2	11.8
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	24	15	1.8	12.8	1.3	2.7	8.0	24.0	31.0	54.6	2.5	1.6	17.7
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. . . .	153	34	5.2	38.2	2.9	5.7	20.6	75.1	35.5	109.7	3.1	4.7	57.0
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	56	20	2.6	17.7	1.1	2.1	6.0	46.0	62.3	108.9	6.8	3.1	48.0
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	25	11	3.3	22.7	2.6	5.1	15.7	54.7	37.7	93.8	(0)	1.4	20.4
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	11	6	1.6	7.5	1.3	2.3	4.7	13.8	8.5	22.5	.2	1.7	13.4
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. . . .	54	21	4.0	26.7	3.1	6.4	19.4	52.9	29.8	84.5	7.0	4.1	52.3
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	30	14	3.9	27.0	3.3	6.6	21.1	38.3	30.7	70.0	2.7	2.9	26.0
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	98	42	9.7	75.2	7.5	14.9	54.7	174.5	95.4	265.5	7.9	8.7	132.8
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	149	52	10.1	70.7	7.4	14.9	48.4	136.3	147.3	280.6	7.7	8.7	100.4
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	37	18	14.0	96.9	10.7	21.3	66.5	213.0	182.5	395.6	11.8	11.6	161.0
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	37	10	1.1	7.0	.8	1.7	4.6	12.7	7.5	20.1	.5	1.1	12.6
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³	24	15	2.5	22.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-
DAYTON, OHIO														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 054	437	126.5	1 024.4	95.2	196.8	721.2	1 912.1	1 350.9	3 221.1	116.0	104.2	1 318.4
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	83	36	5.4	35.3	3.4	7.0	19.8	79.3	181.0	260.3	4.3	5.2	73.0
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS. . . .	3	3	1.0	4.1	.8	1.5	2.9	8.2	6.2	13.8	.1	.9	(0)
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . . .	19	5	.3	1.4	.3	.6	1.0	2.4	4.6	7.6	(2)	.5	5.3
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	36	14	.8	4.1	.7	1.3	2.8	7.0	9.8	16.7	.3	.7	6.8
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	21	8	.5	2.9	.4	.8	2.1	6.5	5.0	11.3	.1	1.2	9.2
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	31	26	5.2	36.5	3.7	8.3	24.3	71.2	81.0	151.6	5.7	4.7	52.4
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. . . .	133	37	10.9	80.5	8.3	16.7	61.0	137.5	78.0	214.4	3.9	9.7	109.8
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	43	20	1.8	12.4	1.2	2.3	6.8	33.0	33.1	64.5	1.3	1.5	19.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963—Continued
(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
DAYTON, OHIO--CONTINUED														
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	56	23	2.2	16.8	1.5	3.2	9.2	32.7	23.4	56.2	2.8	2.0	29.7
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	41	26	3.9	28.4	3.3	7.0	22.1	45.6	27.6	73.0	3.7	2.9	31.1
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	117	46	4.6	31.5	3.6	7.5	21.8	60.7	39.5	100.3	2.9	3.6	39.6
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	292	104	38.0	328.1	30.6	62.8	248.4	657.6	266.5	902.2	27.8	28.3	367.7
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	23	16	8.6	73.5	6.8	14.5	53.7	153.4	130.6	281.9	15.3	6.9	103.0
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	13	4	.3	1.5	.2	.4	1.0	3.0	1.5	4.5	.1	.2	1.7
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	29	13	2.6	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-
TOLEDO, OHIO-MICH.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	973	366	77.3	613.7	54.1	110.0	387.6	1 173.7	1 578.8	2 738.1	133.2	70.5	911.0
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	91	43	4.7	31.3	2.9	6.5	17.8	104.8	177.3	281.7	3.8	4.8	66.5
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	21	7	.5	2.2	.4	.8	1.5	3.7	3.5	7.0	(0)	.5	2.0
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	40	8	.7	4.4	.5	1.0	2.5	9.9	9.4	19.3	.2	.6	5.7
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	25	18	2.7	19.2	2.1	4.6	14.3	35.1	48.7	82.9	(0)	3.2	33.1
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	113	17	2.2	15.2	1.3	2.3	9.0	24.9	10.9	35.8	1.2	2.1	20.3
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	41	14	1.8	14.2	1.2	2.5	9.0	53.5	47.6	99.4	2.5	2.1	36.0
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . .	15	6	2.1	20.1	1.5	2.8	13.1	108.5	434.4	544.6	(0)	2.1	59.6
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	27	16	1.3	7.2	1.1	2.1	4.8	13.2	10.6	23.3	1.4	1.2	10.1
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	42	25	6.2	43.9	5.4	10.4	36.2	93.4	81.0	172.7	4.3	4.7	59.2
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	129	54	7.1	50.3	5.7	11.4	36.6	85.6	98.8	181.1	8.2	6.7	68.7
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	201	57	9.3	74.3	5.9	11.8	41.5	131.8	100.8	232.0	6.7	7.5	81.1
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	35	24	16.5	139.2	13.7	28.7	110.9	201.4	338.4	541.0	48.8	16.4	222.1
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	10	4	.4	2.7	.3	.6	1.8	4.8	2.7	6.8	.2	.5	6.0
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	34	6	1.0	4.4	.8	1.6	3.2	8.9	5.6	14.4	.1	.7	6.5
YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN, OHIO														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	569	240	83.0	634.2	66.5	130.9	477.9	1 252.1	1 806.8	3 048.4	73.8	69.1	901.5
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	48	21	1.9	11.6	1.0	2.0	5.1	23.3	36.0	59.3	1.2	2.3	24.1
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	24	4	.3	1.5	.2	.4	.9	2.9	2.8	5.9	.1	.2	1.5
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	54	10	1.1	7.9	.7	1.3	4.6	15.8	5.4	21.2	.3	1.1	12.1
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	18	6	.3	2.2	.2	.4	1.0	9.8	9.6	19.2	.4	.2	7.0
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	65	23	2.5	14.5	2.1	4.0	11.6	25.9	17.6	43.4	2.1	2.0	19.1
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	44	39	34.1	266.9	28.6	54.1	210.4	486.1	757.7	1 241.7	36.5	32.4	458.5
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	105	58	7.3	52.3	5.6	11.0	37.5	107.9	150.5	258.8	4.8	6.0	81.2
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	99	31	6.8	56.8	5.0	11.0	38.4	96.2	96.7	192.4	9.1	5.1	56.1
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	3.8	60.6
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	6	5	1.2	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand. Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S37

Area Series

Oklahoma

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Oklahoma amounted to \$1,349.6 million, an increase of 9 percent from 1966 and 38 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$190.9 million were contributed by the nonelectrical machinery industries, and \$177.7 million by the food and kindred products industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	OKLAHOMA										
1967 Census.....	2,613	750	118.1	766.4	78.9	158.8	424.2	1,349.6	1,973.5	3,306.1	81.2
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	110.1	677.9	73.8	151.7	381.4	1,241.9	1 844.9	3 049.3	70.6
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	102.5	607.3	68.9	140.6	340.9	1,101.1	1 682.6	2,771.4	66.7
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	99.1	579.5	65.6	134.1	312.5	1,032.4	1 570.0	2 598.1	62.0
1963 Census.....	2,575	648	97.8	551.7	64.2	130.1	295.0	978.8	(NA)	(NA)	63.6
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	90.9	479.3	58.7	117.3	263.3	825.9	(NA)	(NA)	46.5
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	90.6	463.7	58.6	116.4	253.5	811.3	(NA)	(NA)	44.8
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	92.2	464.5	58.8	119.2	252.2	801.0	(NA)	(NA)	65.7
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	92.4	464.8	60.1	121.6	256.0	772.9	(NA)	(NA)	85.1
1958 Census.....	2,409	572	91.6	446.4	59.7	118.4	248.5	725.0	(NA)	(NA)	61.9

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
 Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
 Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director

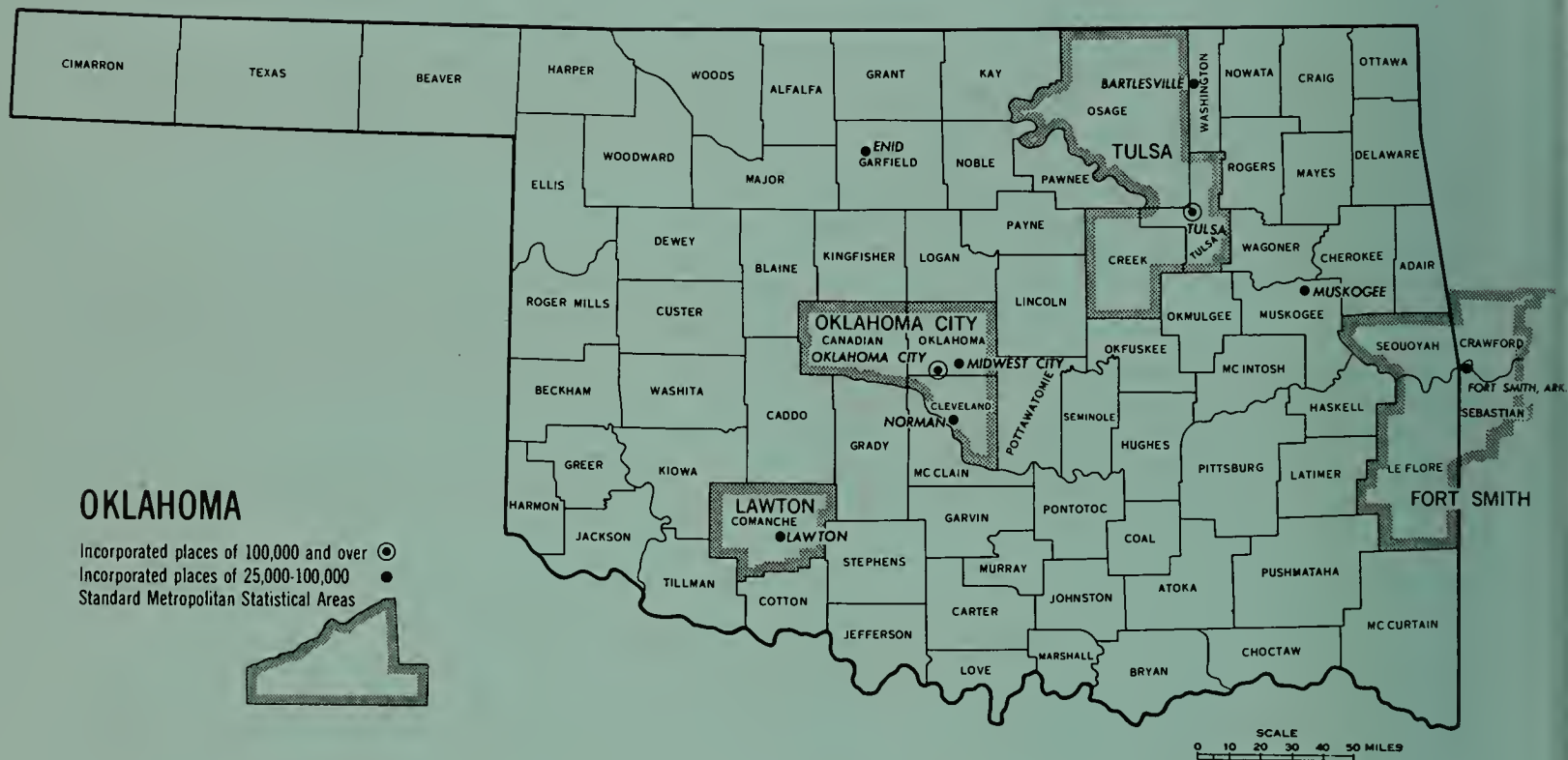


TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
OKLAHOMA: TOTAL	2 613	750	118.1	766.4	78.9	158.8	424.2	1 349.6	1 973.5	3 306.1	81.2	97.8	978.8
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
FORT SMITH ⁴	248	101	14.3	65.2	11.9	23.3	47.1	165.4	189.9	343.2	7.1	12.3	104.0
PORTION IN ARKANSAS	205	95	13.8	63.3	11.5	22.4	45.6	160.2	185.4	333.5	6.8	11.9	101.4
PORTION IN OKLAHOMA	43	6	.5	1.9	.4	.9	1.5	5.3	4.5	9.6	.3	.4	2.6
LAWTON ⁵	46	13	1.2	5.8	.8	1.6	3.6	11.5	20.5	31.9	1.0	1.0	8.4
OKLAHOMA CITY ⁶	699	182	29.4	186.2	19.7	39.7	104.0	325.5	452.2	783.6	18.5	27.2	299.2
TULSA ⁷	725	248	42.2	294.6	28.3	58.6	168.7	517.8	582.2	1 084.4	26.3	30.1	292.7
COUNTIES													
ADAIR	15	5	.5	1.7	.4	.9	1.4	3.0	7.1	10.1	.4	.4	1.5
BRYAN	24	8	.6	2.7	.5	1.0	1.9	6.1	12.7	18.5	.4	.3	2.9
CANADIAN	24	5	.5	2.7	.4	.7	1.6	4.7	10.0	14.8	.2	.4	5.2
CARTER	49	13	1.4	6.8	1.1	2.1	4.5	16.3	41.1	57.3	.7	1.1	10.5
CLEVELAND	27	7	.6	3.1	.3	.6	1.4	5.1	11.2	16.2	(D)	.6	6.0
COMANCHE	46	13	1.2	5.8	.8	1.6	3.6	11.5	20.5	31.9	1.0	1.0	8.4
CUSTER	30	9	.5	2.3	.4	.8	1.7	7.3	8.4	15.4	.2	.4	3.1
GARFIELD	62	17	2.4	15.6	1.3	2.8	7.7	39.0	89.9	127.9	1.4	2.2	32.1
GRAOY	44	14	1.0	4.7	.7	1.4	3.1	8.5	14.0	22.8	.4	.7	6.8
JACKSON	19	6	.4	2.1	.3	.7	1.4	4.9	7.2	12.0	.3	.2	1.6
KAY	59	25	5.3	41.5	2.7	5.1	17.1	71.3	197.0	269.0	2.1	4.8	64.2
LE FLORE	26	5	.4	1.4	.3	.6	1.0	3.4	2.4	5.8	.1	.3	1.9
LOGAN	20	3	.5	2.0	.4	.9	1.5	3.3	4.3	7.6	.1	.5	3.1
MCCURTAIN	47	9	1.3	6.2	1.2	2.7	5.5	11.8	12.1	24.4	1.0	1.2	8.0
MAYES	23	11	.9	6.0	.6	1.5	4.4	16.0	16.0	31.6	2.1	.7	15.0
MUSKOGEE	65	27	3.0	16.0	2.4	4.6	11.1	43.3	50.7	92.7	1.6	2.8	27.6
OKLAHOMA	648	170	28.3	180.4	19.0	38.3	101.0	315.7	431.0	752.6	(D)	26.2	288.0
OKMULGEE	30	12	2.1	14.4	1.7	3.4	11.1	27.6	41.4	66.8	.8	2.5	26.9
OTTAWA	42	11	2.9	18.2	2.5	4.6	14.8	56.4	52.5	109.5	(D)	2.7	45.6
PAYNE	35	13	.9	5.4	.6	1.3	3.6	11.7	54.8	66.2	1.5	.7	8.3
PITTSBURG	22	13	1.5	6.8	1.1	2.1	4.4	13.2	10.7	22.6	(D)	.9	7.6
PONTOTOC	33	10	1.2	6.0	1.0	1.9	4.4	13.1	15.9	28.3	1.2	1.2	15.4
POTTAWATOMIE	36	8	.8	3.9	.6	1.1	2.5	7.6	20.9	28.3	.6	.8	7.6
ROGERS	9	6	.4	2.3	.4	.7	1.6	7.4	5.1	12.5	(D)	.3	4.9
SEMINOLE	28	9	.9	3.4	.8	1.4	2.6	8.0	12.7	19.7	.2	.6	4.1
TEXAS	13	3	.3	1.7	.2	.4	1.2	4.0	5.1	8.6	(D)	.1	1.0
TULSA	667	230	39.7	282.5	26.2	54.5	159.4	491.5	556.3	1 031.6	25.3	27.9	272.9

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Crawford and Sebastian Counties, Ark., and LeFlore and Sequoyah Counties, Okla.⁵The Lawton, Okla., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Comanche County, Okla.⁶The Oklahoma City, Okla., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Canadian, Cleveland, and Oklahoma Counties, Okla.⁷The Tulsa, Okla., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Creek, Osage, and Tulsa Counties, Okla.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	2 613	750	118.1	766.4	78.9	158.8	424.2	1 349.6	1 973.5	3 306.1	81.2	97.8	978.8
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	403	157	14.1	78.1	8.6	17.9	40.7	177.7	441.4	617.4	14.6	14.2	148.2
201	MEAT PRODUCTS	86	33	3.1	18.7	2.5	5.2	12.9	38.3	148.8	186.4	5.2	(D)	(D)
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	44	23	2.6	14.8	1.0	2.1	5.1	36.0	73.6	109.6	4.5	2.9	32.5
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS . .	23	12	1.0	3.6	.8	1.6	2.7	7.4	15.9	23.3	.6	(D)	(C)
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	48	21	1.4	8.3	1.0	2.2	5.0	22.0	103.4	125.3	1.3	1.4	20.2
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS	61	16	1.9	11.8	1.1	2.3	5.7	23.3	22.3	45.6	.6	2.4	22.5
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS .	65	19	1.6	9.0	1.1	2.3	4.7	21.0	55.8	75.9	.6	1.3	11.9
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS .	84	45	6.5	21.3	6.0	11.1	18.3	40.7	39.9	79.7	1.2	4.7	25.6
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS . . .	18	16	3.6	11.4	3.4	6.4	10.2	24.0	23.8	46.8	.7	2.4	11.5
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS .	34	6	.4	1.7	.4	.7	1.3	3.3	5.1	8.5	.1	.3	1.3
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	142	19	1.9	8.2	1.7	3.5	6.8	12.4	15.5	27.8	.9	2.0	12.5
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	61	7	1.1	4.4	1.0	2.1	4.0	6.3	7.3	13.5	.6	1.2	5.8
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD. .	40	6	.5	2.6	.4	.9	1.9	2.6	4.0	6.6	.1	.5	3.4
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	80	15	1.5	7.0	1.3	2.7	5.5	13.0	12.2	25.3	.3	1.1	8.3
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	49	11	1.0	4.4	.9	1.8	3.5	7.5	8.3	15.7	.2	.9	5.6
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES	21	4	.5	2.5	.4	.8	2.0	5.4	3.8	9.2	(D)	.2	2.4
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	20	11	1.0	6.5	.8	1.7	4.6	18.7	23.7	42.8	.9	.8	13.4
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES .	10	7	.5	3.5	.4	.8	2.3	8.0	12.5	20.5	.5	.5	5.8
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	462	60	6.6	38.6	4.1	7.5	21.3	76.3	32.3	108.3	5.5	5.9	57.1
271	NEWSPAPERS	180	29	4.0	21.5	2.3	3.9	11.3	41.7	15.4	57.1	2.2	3.6	34.0
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	202	18	1.6	9.6	1.2	2.5	6.6	19.2	10.4	29.5	1.8	1.6	13.4
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . .	93	13	1.0	6.9	.6	1.4	4.3	19.1	23.1	41.8	2.0	1.3	18.4
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	14	5	.4	3.1	.3	.6	2.3	7.4	9.8	17.0	(D)	.5	9.3
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS . .	41	20	5.1	38.4	4.2	8.5	29.9	143.2	638.0	779.3	(D)	5.6	113.3
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	39	15	3.0	19.8	2.5	4.6	15.7	58.8	47.3	106.1	4.7	2.5	47.4
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS .	218	56	6.9	40.8	5.5	11.4	30.0	98.9	58.7	156.9	6.0	6.9	89.8
322	GLASS, GLASSWARE, PRESSED OR BLOWN	10	7	2.6	14.7	2.3	4.4	11.8	34.3	16.4	50.3	2.2	2.4	26.8
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS	11	10	.4	1.7	.3	.7	1.2	3.7	1.6	5.3	.2	.4	1.8
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	169	26	2.1	11.9	1.5	3.5	7.9	30.8	29.1	59.5	2.3	2.1	27.4
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	261	109	13.0	82.0	10.0	20.6	55.6	164.6	162.6	323.5	8.6	7.9	83.9
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD .	151	63	9.5	61.5	7.2	15.3	41.8	123.2	133.5	253.8	6.0	6.0	63.0
346	METAL STAMPINGS	8	3	.3	1.5	.2	.5	1.2	3.1	1.6	4.5	.3	(D)	(D)
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC	39	11	.7	3.8	.6	1.1	2.9	7.9	2.6	10.4	.3	.4	2.7
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS .	34	20	1.7	11.2	1.3	2.5	7.1	22.2	15.0	36.6	1.4	.8	9.3
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	383	106	15.6	102.8	11.1	23.1	62.7	190.9	181.5	381.2	11.0	11.0	120.2
352	FARM MACHINERY	20	7	.6	2.6	.5	.9	2.0	6.7	4.6	10.8	.5	.4	3.4
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	80	35	6.9	46.0	4.9	10.4	29.4	86.5	94.0	186.1	5.1	5.8	67.7
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	23	7	.7	5.1	.5	1.1	3.2	13.0	7.0	19.5	.6	.5	5.0
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY . .	36	19	3.4	23.2	2.4	4.9	13.1	46.7	41.1	85.2	1.8	2.2	26.1
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	177	19	1.5	8.8	1.2	2.6	7.0	16.3	5.9	22.2	1.4	1.1	9.1
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	96	36	13.9	105.8	9.7	20.1	61.1	156.9	101.1	245.0	6.2	7.8	67.5
379	MISC. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT .	29	12	.9	4.5	.7	1.3	2.9	7.7	16.1	24.1	.4	.6	4.6
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	33	8	.7	4.7	.6	1.1	2.9	7.4	3.5	10.7	.3	.6	(D)
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	99	11	1.3	5.8	1.1	2.1	4.4	13.1	14.7	27.4	.2	1.1	12.5
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ .	35	17	12.7	116.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.6	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. [†] Revised.¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Include figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
TULSA, OKLA.														
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²		725	248	42.2	294.6	28.3	58.6	168.7	517.8	582.2	1 084.4	26.3	30.1	292.7
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	55	21	2.2	13.1	.9	1.8	4.5	35.1	40.0	74.8	(D)	(D)	(D)
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	14	6	.7	2.3	.7	1.2	2.1	6.6	6.4	12.9	(Z)	(D)	(D)
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	18	2	.3	1.0	.2	.4	.8	2.7	1.7	4.3	(Z)	(D)	(D)
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	106	17	2.0	13.6	1.2	2.4	7.3	28.1	10.4	38.3	.6	(D)	19.4
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	28	6	.4	2.6	.2	.4	1.2	7.7	10.4	17.8	.2	(D)	(D)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	45	15	1.9	10.6	1.6	3.2	7.9	20.8	13.8	35.0	1.2	1.9	15.5
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	23	12	1.8	11.7	1.5	3.0	9.3	22.6	16.8	38.5	1.4	(D)	(D)
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	123	61	8.3	54.5	6.5	13.8	38.5	115.0	111.2	222.6	5.7	(D)	(D)
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	152	54	6.8	46.2	4.8	10.3	29.1	92.5	91.7	184.5	5.1	(D)	(D)
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	23	9	1.9	10.9	1.3	2.6	6.4	14.9	14.9	29.0	1.5	1.9	10.0
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	14	3	.4	3.3	.3	.7	1.8	4.9	2.2	7.0	.1	(D)	(D)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S38

Area Series

Oregon

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Oregon amounted to \$2,058.4 million, an increase of 3 percent from 1966 and 31 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$775.4 million were contributed by the lumber and wood products industries, and \$296.6 million by the food and kindred products industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	OREGON										
1967 Census.....	4,443	1,279	163.4	1,083.8	131.4	255.3	799.0	2,058.4	2,554.7	4,612.0	234.3
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	160.9	1,029.9	128.7	252.0	767.8	1,992.3	2,450.2	4,404.4	284.1
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	153.0	944.9	123.7	242.2	712.2	1,817.3	2,344.9	4,134.6	230.5
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	148.5	893.9	120.2	237.3	672.6	1,698.9	2,213.3	3,892.7	141.5
1963 Census.....	4,881	1,225	144.9	819.6	117.6	226.4	617.1	1,574.8	(NA)	(NA)	132.0
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	143.3	787.5	116.5	224.8	590.3	1,469.5	(NA)	(NA)	108.6
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	140.4	743.3	114.4	217.6	556.9	1,367.0	(NA)	(NA)	113.8
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	143.2	741.2	117.7	223.2	561.0	1,349.0	(NA)	(NA)	119.8
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	143.7	730.3	119.2	230.7	560.5	1,441.5	(NA)	(NA)	105.4
1958 Census.....	5,072	1,151	134.0	648.6	110.2	209.4	499.8	1,222.2	(NA)	(NA)	123.3

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued January 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
OREGON: TOTAL	4 443	1 279	163.4	1 083.8	131.4	255.3	799.0	2 058.4	2 554.7	4 612.0	234.3	144.9	1 574.8
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
EUGENE ⁴	486	145	18.1	119.6	15.5	30.1	96.4	208.1	285.8	495.4	14.7	18.3	183.6
PORTLAND ⁵	1 818	562	79.5	559.2	58.3	112.4	366.9	1 107.7	1 299.8	2 408.4	76.8	65.0	768.2
PORTION IN WASHINGTON	158	48	10.3	74.5	8.3	16.2	55.7	182.3	277.6	456.1	13.3	8.7	130.2
PORTION IN OREGON	1 660	514	69.2	484.7	50.0	97.2	311.2	925.2	1 022.2	1 952.3	63.5	56.3	638.0
SALEM ⁶	290	84	9.8	57.6	8.4	15.9	45.3	124.6	166.6	289.8	12.4	8.9	105.1
COUNTIES													
BAKER	29	9	.7	4.9	.7	1.4	4.2	9.0	9.8	18.6	.4	.8	6.4
BENTON	102	31	2.5	15.1	2.2	4.2	12.0	29.3	42.6	72.7	1.5	2.3	22.1
CLACKAMAS	254	66	7.9	53.1	6.5	12.4	38.6	110.0	115.6	226.0	13.9	6.0	81.2
CLATSOP	86	19	2.5	13.5	2.2	3.7	11.1	23.9	47.8	71.3	3.9	2.4	26.1
COLUMBIA	76	21	2.9	21.0	2.5	4.9	16.8	44.9	67.1	111.0	(D)	2.2	31.9
COOS	149	38	6.9	48.5	6.1	12.2	41.7	81.0	95.4	174.4	8.9	6.4	69.2
CURRY	72	17	1.9	11.7	1.8	3.5	10.2	22.9	27.9	51.1	1.1	2.0	22.3
DESCHUTES	72	15	2.0	11.9	1.7	3.2	9.8	20.3	22.1	42.6	2.9	1.6	13.5
DOUGLAS	256	73	8.6	56.5	7.4	14.9	46.4	103.5	140.5	247.9	7.2	8.2	83.3
HOOD RIVER	33	8	1.0	5.6	.8	1.6	4.3	13.0	15.5	28.6	1.3	.9	10.9
JACKSON	206	56	6.1	42.8	5.4	11.0	35.9	77.7	99.1	175.7	5.2	5.2	59.8
JOSEPHINE	112	24	2.5	15.5	2.2	4.5	13.5	30.0	53.4	84.3	1.6	2.5	25.6
KLAMATH	67	28	3.7	24.2	3.2	6.2	19.7	36.0	42.7	78.2	7.2	3.2	26.2
LAKE	25	8	.5	3.1	.4	.9	2.5	5.6	5.3	11.0	.9	.6	6.3
LANE	486	145	18.1	119.6	15.5	30.1	96.4	208.1	285.8	495.4	14.7	18.3	183.6
LINCOLN	79	13	1.8	11.8	1.6	3.0	9.9	17.7	30.9	48.7	2.1	2.0	24.2
LINN	188	57	7.8	50.4	6.6	13.0	40.0	105.9	135.4	238.0	9.8	7.3	72.5
MALHEUR	29	7	2.0	7.6	1.8	2.8	6.0	22.7	34.7	58.3	3.1	2.0	(D)
MARION	237	67	7.1	41.0	6.0	11.4	31.7	93.6	115.7	209.0	5.7	6.1	68.5
MULTNOMAH	1 219	386	49.5	350.3	35.3	69.5	223.9	651.7	771.3	1 426.1	41.1	41.8	470.1
POLK	53	17	2.7	16.6	2.4	4.5	13.6	31.0	51.0	80.8	6.6	2.8	36.6
TILLAMOOK	80	14	1.8	10.8	1.7	3.0	9.5	19.6	28.5	47.1	2.4	1.5	13.5
UMATILLA	70	23	2.9	16.2	2.4	4.6	12.6	35.8	40.1	76.1	2.3	2.3	24.8
WALLOWA	24	4	.3	1.4	.2	.5	1.3	2.5	2.3	4.9	.3	.5	5.1
WASHINGTON	187	62	11.9	81.4	8.3	15.3	48.9	163.8	135.2	300.3	8.5	8.5	86.7
YAMHILL	111	31	2.2	13.3	1.8	3.5	9.7	26.1	39.3	65.4	(D)	2.1	19.1

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Eugene Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Lane County, Oregon.⁵The Portland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, Oregon; and Clark County, Washington.⁶The Salem Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Marion and Polk Counties, Oregon.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	4 443	1 279	163.4	1 083.8	131.4	255.3	799.0	2 058.4	2 554.7	4 612.0	234.3	144.9	1 574.8
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	444	181	20.8	119.2	15.9	29.3	78.5	296.6	526.8	821.1	20.1	19.9	234.7
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	80	18	1.7	10.8	1.4	2.6	8.0	19.0	101.1	119.5	.7	1.9	16.1
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	70	28	2.3	15.9	1.0	1.9	6.6	38.3	79.0	115.5	(0)	2.5	29.6
203	CANNEED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS. .	108	68	10.3	47.5	9.3	17.1	39.3	109.0	175.7	284.6	9.6	9.2	84.3
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	41	12	1.1	7.3	.7	1.5	4.6	25.7	75.5	101.1	2.0	(0)	(0)
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	45	22	2.6	19.7	1.7	3.2	11.3	46.7	33.0	79.6	1.8	3.1	45.9
208	BEVERAGES.	41	14	1.2	9.2	.5	1.1	3.6	28.5	20.8	49.3	2.1	.9	16.1
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	81	20	2.8	12.3	2.3	4.5	8.6	26.9	34.5	60.3	1.6	2.6	22.5
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	55	9	1.0	4.6	.9	1.7	3.4	9.6	15.1	24.6	.9	1.0	7.8
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS. . . .	1 986	579	71.1	457.9	64.1	125.9	395.5	775.4	1 079.4	1 858.5	72.5	70.0	700.5
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	1 163	155	11.6	70.0	10.9	19.7	62.8	141.7	180.7	322.4	18.3	12.3	136.7
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	462	216	25.8	167.5	23.1	44.4	142.5	273.4	393.6	666.1	23.7	27.2	252.0
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD. .	259	163	29.7	197.0	26.9	55.4	172.2	315.1	457.2	776.4	24.9	28.0	284.5
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS.	20	9	.9	3.8	.8	1.3	3.1	6.2	7.0	13.3	.4	.4	2.3
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS. . . .	82	36	3.1	19.6	2.5	5.0	14.9	38.9	40.8	80.3	5.1	2.1	25.0
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	102	27	2.9	16.1	2.4	4.6	12.8	26.1	20.4	47.1	.8	2.4	20.8
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	64	21	2.6	14.1	2.2	4.2	11.3	23.0	18.0	41.5	.8	2.2	18.3
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	6.8	116.9
263	PAPERBOARD MILLS	6	6	1.8	16.4	1.5	3.2	12.7	45.6	56.7	103.5	4.0	1.2	31.0
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS . .	29	15	1.7	12.8	1.3	2.8	9.1	25.2	42.5	66.6	1.6	(0)	(0)
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	344	60	5.8	37.0	3.5	6.1	20.1	75.6	33.9	109.5	3.7	5.3	55.8
271	NEWSPAPERS	110	28	3.3	20.1	1.6	2.8	9.2	40.5	15.2	55.7	1.9	3.3	32.1
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	165	16	1.6	11.3	1.2	2.2	7.3	18.9	12.7	31.5	1.1	1.2	12.1
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	95	31	2.1	15.3	1.3	2.6	8.2	49.2	69.7	116.9	4.2	1.5	34.5
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	15	6	.8	6.1	.5	1.0	3.5	20.7	16.7	36.9	2.3	.4	12.9
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	20	8	.4	2.6	.2	.4	1.2	5.1	8.0	13.0	.4	.3	5.0
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . .	16	7	.4	2.5	.2	.5	1.7	11.1	16.9	27.5	(0)	.4	(0)
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	46	6	.6	3.9	.5	.9	2.5	7.1	5.7	12.9	.8	.4	4.7
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS . .	36	3	.3	1.6	.2	.4	1.0	2.6	2.6	5.4	(0)	.2	1.3
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	197	32	2.9	21.0	2.3	4.5	15.3	45.3	36.3	81.1	8.9	3.0	38.5
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	4.9	58.6
342	CUTLERY, HANDTOOLS, AND HARDWARE .	25	8	.9	5.5	.7	1.4	4.0	10.7	8.8	19.3	(0)	.5	5.2
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD. .	126	35	3.3	27.0	2.5	5.0	18.0	40.4	47.9	89.7	2.3	2.8	34.1
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC.	33	5	.4	2.1	.3	.6	1.6	3.5	.9	4.4	(0)	.2	1.6
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	357	69	7.8	59.2	5.5	10.5	35.9	114.3	77.5	188.4	7.1	5.6	69.7
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	57	20	2.1	15.7	1.4	2.7	9.1	31.7	18.3	50.2	1.0	1.6	25.1
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY . . .	22	6	.3	2.5	.2	.4	1.7	4.1	2.8	6.9	.3	(0)	(0)
358	SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES.	17	5	.4	2.9	.3	.7	2.2	5.5	5.9	11.3	(0)	.2	2.2
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	70	23	8.8	62.2	5.9	10.9	34.2	115.0	61.8	176.2	(0)	5.8	55.4
369	MISC. ELECTRICAL EQUIP., SUPPLIES.	13	4	.4	2.8	.3	.5	1.5	5.4	5.3	10.6	.3	.4	4.3
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	107	34	7.9	56.8	6.4	12.9	44.9	102.6	113.6	222.3	3.8	5.1	50.7
371	MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT . . .	37	15	1.8	12.8	1.3	2.8	9.3	23.5	45.2	68.6	.6	(0)	(0)
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING, REPAIRING .	37	7	2.7	21.6	2.2	4.1	16.8	44.8	22.3	67.0	.3	2.1	20.9
379	MISC. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT . .	28	9	1.2	6.2	1.0	1.9	4.9	9.4	15.6	25.4	1.1	(0)	(0)
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES . .	110	24	1.8	10.0	1.4	2.6	6.4	17.9	12.3	30.0	.6	1.5	11.5
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS.	30	6	.6	2.5	.5	.9	1.8	5.1	3.3	8.2	.3	.6	3.3
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	58	14	.8	5.1	.6	1.1	3.1	8.1	6.3	14.4	.2	.7	6.1
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	39	22	2.7	23.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. Revised.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
PORTLAND, OREG-WASH.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 818	562	79.5	559.2	58.3	113.4	366.9	1 107.5	1 299.8	2 408.4	76.8	65.0	768.2
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	179	89	8.8	61.4	5.8	11.3	35.8	165.6	289.0	453.1	9.9	8.8	130.1
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	318	83	8.5	52.6	7.5	14.6	44.0	84.0	122.9	208.6	6.2	7.4	67.1
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	75	22	2.5	13.9	2.1	3.9	11.0	22.7	18.5	41.8	.8	2.0	18.4
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	199	37	3.6	24.5	2.1	3.9	13.1	48.5	25.8	74.3	(0)	3.3	35.6
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . .	75	23	1.8	12.3	1.2	2.2	7.3	45.1	43.4	87.0	2.4	1.5	35.5
30 RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	33	7	.6	3.9	.5	.9	2.5	7.0	5.2	12.4	(0)	1.4	24.8
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS .	71	18	1.7	13.3	1.4	2.8	10.1	29.1	22.2	51.1	7.5	1.8	26.0
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	197	61	5.9	45.0	4.7	9.3	32.0	76.5	90.6	167.8	(0)	4.3	51.7
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	220	45	6.3	49.2	4.2	8.1	28.3	96.8	64.1	158.7	5.4	4.5	58.7
36 ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	51	18	8.2	58.5	5.5	10.3	32.3	106.4	56.0	161.8	(0)	5.5	52.1
37 TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	78	27	6.7	50.3	5.4	11.0	39.7	93.6	93.3	190.7	2.8	4.7	47.6
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	72	19	1.4	8.1	1.0	1.9	5.0	14.4	10.2	24.5	.5	1.2	9.0

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. Revised.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S39

Area Series

Pennsylvania

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Pennsylvania amounted to \$19,484.3 million, an increase of 4 percent from 1966 and 39 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$3,579.8 million were contributed by the primary metal industries, and \$2,049.5 million by the electrical equipment and supplies industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	PENNSYLVANIA										
1967 Census.....	18,814	8,409	1,562.3	10,460.4	1,142.0	2,222.3	6,523.9	19,484.3	19,782.4	39,011.3	1,632.5
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,552.5	10,050.8	1,153.1	2,288.0	6,443.0	18,752.3	19,849.9	38,163.7	1,423.5
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,491.5	9,228.5	1,108.8	2,191.4	5,944.9	17,115.9	18,258.1	35,076.6	1,074.9
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,433.7	8,599.9	1,057.6	2,089.5	5,495.5	15,406.2	16,834.8	31,994.9	829.9
1963 Census.....	19,460	7,982	1,392.8	8,008.6	1,028.0	2,002.1	5,110.7	14,048.1	(NA)	(NA)	777.7
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,409.7	7,739.7	1,041.4	2,021.4	4,961.1	13,129.8	(NA)	(NA)	766.6
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,385.3	7,328.4	1,019.7	1,951.2	4,660.4	12,379.9	(NA)	(NA)	742.5
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,452.9	7,471.4	1,076.1	2,061.3	4,824.8	12,925.0	(NA)	(NA)	842.3
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	1,421.2	7,206.9	1,059.8	2,051.1	4,684.5	12,643.7	(NA)	(NA)	684.8
1958 Census.....	19,337	7,735	1,402.0	6,776.1	1,034.2	1,960.6	4,353.7	11,422.6	(NA)	(NA)	816.3

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

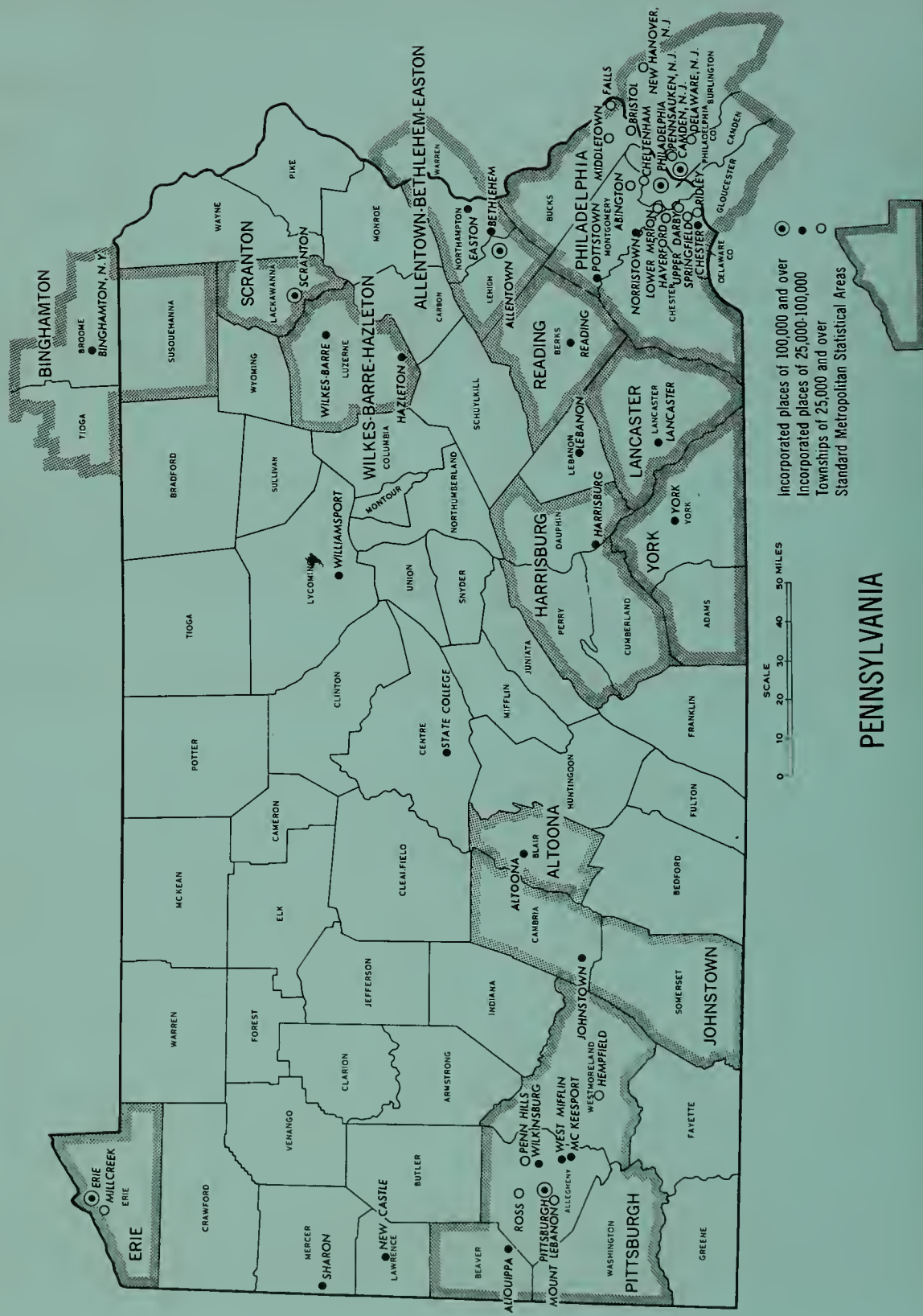
²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

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For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director



PENNSYLVANIA

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ³	Value of shipments ³	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
PENNSYLVANIA TOTAL	18 814	8 409	1 562.3	10 460.4	1 142.0	2 222.3	6 523.9	19 484.3	19 782.4	39 011.3	1 632.5	1 392.8	14 048.1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON ⁴	1 041	582	102.4	663.7	75.1	141.6	413.9	1 093.2	1 110.5	2 194.3	134.1	93.7	833.3
PORTION IN NEW JERSEY	137	71	12.6	82.5	9.0	17.9	52.3	163.0	191.4	350.1	14.9	10.7	119.1
PORTION IN PENNSYLVANIA	904	511	89.8	581.1	66.1	123.7	361.6	930.2	919.0	1 844.2	119.2	83.1	714.2
ALTOONA ⁵	163	69	14.7	78.0	11.8	23.0	58.9	173.7	159.8	331.6	9.6	11.7	115.6
BINGHAMTON ⁶	378	169	46.2	348.3	27.3	53.3	155.9	535.4	936.0	1 462.1	27.6	41.6	341.7
PORTION IN NEW YORK	324	147	43.6	334.5	25.1	49.1	145.9	513.0	921.8	1 425.4	25.9	39.2	326.4
PORTION IN PENNSYLVANIA	54	22	2.7	13.8	2.2	4.2	10.0	22.4	14.2	36.7	1.7	2.4	15.3
ERIE ⁷	461	207	42.6	300.4	30.5	61.9	193.2	578.0	458.2	1 038.2	35.7	36.4	414.1
HARRISBURG ⁸	433	209	38.0	233.4	28.5	56.6	153.3	485.0	587.4	1 065.9	27.4	33.5	353.0
JOHNSTOWN ⁹	297	109	25.1	161.3	20.8	36.9	121.9	265.6	267.4	525.8	27.7	23.0	205.4
LANCASTER ¹⁰	658	302	54.3	334.3	41.4	81.9	214.8	723.6	652.7	1 374.8	46.8	48.1	532.6
PHILADELPHIA ¹¹	7 927	3 318	580.7	4 194.5	399.6	786.0	2 417.4	8 096.4	8 321.1	16 304.1	619.6	534.2	6 028.5
PORTION IN NEW JERSEY	1 171	467	75.6	571.9	53.1	103.6	341.1	1 050.2	1 287.4	2 356.3	91.1	74.3	879.8
PORTION IN PENNSYLVANIA	6 756	2 851	505.1	3 622.6	346.5	682.4	2 076.3	7 046.2	7 033.7	13 947.8	528.5	459.9	5 148.7
PITTSBURGH ¹²	2 478	1 033	301.7	2 400.1	198.6	384.4	1 364.0	3 877.9	4 557.8	8 384.1	363.5	271.5	2 875.2
READING ¹³	664	338	56.5	334.5	44.6	87.9	230.4	603.9	611.5	1 215.0	50.7	51.1	429.5
SCRANTON ¹⁴	484	279	33.9	165.4	28.0	52.0	123.2	293.8	252.4	545.1	19.1	29.2	190.2
WILKES-BARRE-HAZLETON ¹⁵	794	445	50.4	229.6	42.5	78.7	173.3	462.7	404.5	861.7	20.4	43.8	311.0
YORK ¹⁶	715	368	57.0	324.5	46.1	93.9	229.7	666.0	638.1	1 293.4	57.1	49.1	442.8
COUNTIES													
ADAMS	120	59	6.7	31.0	5.9	11.8	24.2	69.3	72.5	141.7	3.1	7.5	54.0
ALLEGHENY	1 679	683	196.3	1 619.0	117.3	225.6	807.3	2 396.1	2 897.7	5 259.2	168.6	173.0	1 718.1
ARMSTRONG	78	33	6.1	42.2	4.9	9.3	31.4	89.3	54.2	142.6	4.2	5.6	78.5
BEAVER	175	75	42.9	328.9	34.1	66.2	243.3	624.0	690.4	1 313.2	112.4	124.7	522.5
BERK	49	15	2.1	10.6	1.9	3.6	8.1	19.5	24.5	43.2	1.0	1.6	9.6
BUTLER	664	338	56.5	334.5	44.6	87.9	230.4	603.9	611.5	1 215.0	50.7	51.1	429.5
CAMBERT	181	71	21.6	147.2	17.7	31.4	111.0	238.9	244.5	476.3	(0)	19.2	187.1
CARBON	104	66	7.4	32.5	6.5	11.5	25.0	52.7	48.7	103.9	1.9	8.5	52.6
CENTRE	102	39	7.2	42.9	4.7	9.3	23.1	72.2	61.6	131.4	18.5	4.2	41.3
CHESTER	351	165	32.1	226.8	23.5	47.2	144.1	473.2	478.6	936.7	56.6	25.6	329.8
CLARION	54	16	2.6	15.3	2.3	4.5	12.4	36.2	22.9	59.1	1.4	2.9	29.9
CLEARFIELD	122	41	5.9	30.8	5.0	9.4	24.4	61.8	67.4	129.2	4.1	4.7	39.7
CLINTON	52	21	6.4	38.0	5.2	11.0	28.9	65.7	70.9	136.9	8.1	6.1	55.1
COLUMBIA	133	72	11.9	58.9	10.0	19.8	43.6	105.7	117.8	223.4	6.3	8.3	61.3
CRAWFORD	171	60	10.4	66.6	8.1	16.3	46.7	131.8	103.8	233.0	11.4	8.3	79.4
CUMBERLAND	160	77	12.0	66.4	9.4	19.2	46.1	157.5	195.7	355.4	8.3	10.5	110.1
DAUPHIN	234	118	25.1	163.7	18.3	36.0	104.5	322.0	387.9	701.1	18.9	22.0	237.9
DELAWARE	516	191	60.1	470.0	40.0	80.6	269.7	1 024.6	1 120.9	2 142.7	96.2	53.5	535.7
ELK	82	31	9.5	63.2	7.0	14.1	39.2	99.4	68.0	166.7	15.1	6.8	66.3
ERIE	461	207	42.6	300.4	30.5	61.9	193.2	578.0	458.2	1 038.2	35.7	36.4	414.1
FAYETTE	162	51	8.0	42.8	6.5	12.1	31.5	83.2	88.8	172.6	6.4	7.4	66.9
FRANKLIN	133	59	13.8	75.2	11.0	21.9	52.3	148.3	121.1	265.2	6.3	10.3	85.2
FULTON	20	1	.6	2.3	.6	.9	2.3	3.3	.7	3.9	(0)	.5	2.0
GREENE	30	7	.6	2.2	.5	.9	1.7	4.2	6.7	11.0	.3	.7	3.7
HUNTINGDON	69	19	4.1	18.9	3.7	6.8	15.5	35.6	22.0	56.6	1.7	3.0	20.2
INDIANA	81	26	5.3	28.4	4.2	8.6	18.9	60.7	55.3	115.5	3.0	4.0	43.5
JEFFERSON	100	32	5.1	24.7	4.3	7.7	18.3	39.8	26.6	64.1	2.7	5.4	44.5
JUNIATA	48	9	1.4	5.0	1.3	2.2	4.2	9.2	10.4	19.6	.3	1.0	5.5
LACKAWANNA	484	279	33.9	165.4	28.0	52.0	123.2	293.8	252.4	545.1	19.1	29.2	190.2
LANCASTER	658	302	54.3	334.3	41.4	81.9	214.8	723.6	652.7	1 374.8	46.8	48.1	532.6
LAWRENCE	145	63	12.5	86.1	9.9	19.6	63.5	162.9	158.3	320.9	9.9	11.3	128.1
LEBANON	199	109	15.4	84.9	13.0	25.3	63.6	204.4	179.5	376.3	22.7	13.1	105.0
LEHIGH	493	265	44.0	295.5	28.8	54.5	150.5	420.5	537.1	953.8	23.5	40.4	307.1
LUZERNE	794	445	50.4	229.6	42.5	78.7	173.3	462.7	404.5	861.7	20.4	43.8	311.0
LYCOMING	205	99	20.2	115.5	16.1	32.3	82.3	252.7	206.3	456.4	14.8	18.0	177.4
MCKEAN	124	46	8.2	48.0	6.2	12.4	33.1	121.8	102.8	226.1	7.3	7.2	83.4
MERCER	155	59	21.5	162.2	17.0	33.1	120.7	326.2	333.5	648.5	14.4	19.5	201.8
MIFFLIN	53	25	7.6	46.9	6.2	12.8	36.9	77.6	93.9	166.6	5.4	6.0	53.3
MONROE	98	49	5.3	29.3	4.3	8.0	21.1	58.9	35.2	92.7	7.5	4.6	32.2
MONTGOMERY	1 255	540	100.8	745.9	66.6	131.6	407.4	1 543.5	1 054.5	2 577.0	130.4	81.8	981.7
MONTGOMERY	16	8	3.6	22.8	3.0	6.2	17.4	52.1	49.3	101.4	(0)	3.2	30.5
NORTHAMPTON	411	246	45.7	285.6	37.2	69.1	211.0	509.7	382.0	890.4	95.8	124.6	407.0
NORTHUMBERLAND	184	103	15.7	77.0	13.3	25.7	58.9	170.9	208.3	379.4	15.0	13.9	124.7
PERRY	39	14	.9	3.4	.8	1.5	2.7	5.5	3.8	9.3	.2	1.0	4.9
PHILADELPHIA	3 989	1 687	269.0	1 878.4	184.2	360.2	1 056.8	3 394.5	3 728.1	7 041.6	174.8	264.2	2 779.0
POTTER	49	9	1.0	3.8	.9	1.6	3.0	5.6	4.5	10.0	.3	1.0	5.7
SCHUYLKILL	317	199	22.1	95.6	18.9	33.7	72.3	183.6	160.1	343.7	10.3	21.5	131.1
SNYDER	66	28	2.5	10.6	2.2	4.2	8.6	18.8	16.7	35.3	.9	2.3	12.8
SOMERSET	116	38	3.6	14.1	3.1	5.6	10.9	26.7	22.9	49.4	(0)	3.8	18.2
SULLIVAN	20	6	.7	2.6	.7	1.2	2.4	3.9	8.3	12.2	.3	.6	2.6
SUSQUEHANNA	54	22	2.7	13.8	2.2	4.2	10.0	22.4	14.2	36.7	1.7	2.4	15.3
TIOGA	46	16	2.6	15.4	2.2	4.3	12.0	37.2	38.3	74.3	5.1	2.6	30.8
UNION	34	11	1.9	9.1	1.6	3.4	6.6	22.1	14.4	34.8	3.6	1.6	12.6
VENANGO	94	32	6.9	46.8	4.9	9.8	31.0	103.7	125.4	229.3	4.8	6.3	66.0
WARREN	113	44	6.4	41.2	4.8	9.9	28.1	84.4	83.3	164.2	6.3	5.1	45.6
WASHINGTON	209	100	18.1	128.3	14.3	27.0	92.4	293.1	359.9	644.5	17.7	16.8	179.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manu- facture	Cost of materials ³	Value of shipments ³	Capital expendi- tures, new	All employees	Value added by manu- facture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
COUNTIES--CONTINUED													
WAYNE	83	17	2.3	10.4	2.0	3.9	7.6	25.6	20.8	46.3	.7	2.3	12.5
WESTMORELAND	415	175	44.5	324.0	32.9	65.7	221.1	564.8	609.9	1 167.2	64.8	39.0	454.8
WYOMING	44	17	1.3	5.7	1.2	2.1	4.6	8.3	13.6	20.2	(0)	1.0	4.0
YORK	595	309	50.3	293.5	40.2	82.1	205.5	596.7	565.6	1 151.7	54.0	41.6	388.8

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

²Revised.¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pa., and Warren County, N. J.⁵The Altoona Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Blair County, Pa.⁶The Binghamton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Broome and Tioga Counties, N. Y. and Susquehanna County, Pa.⁷The Erie Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Erie County, Pa.⁸The Harrisburg Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cumberland, Dauphin and Perry Counties, Pa.⁹The Johnstown Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cambria and Somerset Counties, Pa.¹⁰The Lancaster Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Lancaster County, Pa.¹¹The Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N. J.¹²The Pittsburgh Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties, Pa.¹³The Reading Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Berks County, Pa.¹⁴The Scranton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Lackawanna County, Pa.¹⁵The Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Luzerne County, Pa.¹⁶The York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Adams and York Counties, Pa.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	18 814	8 409	1 562.3	10 460.4	1 142.0	2 222.3	6 523.9	19 484.3	19 782.4	39 011.3	1 632.5	1 392.8	14 048.1
20	FOOD AND KINOREO PRODUCTS. . . .	2 222	873	108.9	652.0	72.1	144.4	379.9	1 640.7	2 768.8	4 396.8	97.5	107.5	1 355.7
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	326	135	14.5	90.5	11.1	23.0	63.3	170.9	763.2	932.1	8.6	13.3	127.1
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	455	195	18.8	118.3	7.4	15.2	40.8	247.0	509.3	753.2	14.9	21.4	248.5
203	CANNEO, CUREO, AND FROZEN FOODS. .	131	78	12.7	62.6	10.6	21.1	47.0	257.9	279.9	536.6	12.4	9.9	160.7
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	174	42	3.6	22.7	2.6	5.6	14.7	89.3	210.8	299.5	9.9	3.2	62.2
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	453	164	24.0	146.5	15.4	30.5	84.8	324.4	257.8	582.5	13.1	26.7	287.1
208	BEVERAGES.	273	122	13.0	87.4	7.2	14.0	41.9	209.9	214.0	422.1	19.3	12.3	192.6
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINOREO PRODUCTS .	229	68	6.6	37.7	4.7	9.5	22.0	91.4	130.5	222.0	7.4	(0)	(0)
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.	68	37	9.5	37.1	8.5	16.6	30.9	114.8	113.9	229.2	(0)	9.5	101.7
212	CIGARS.	44	23	8.6	32.6	7.7	15.0	27.7	97.9	83.8	182.2	(0)	8.7	93.9
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	738	491	65.3	308.3	57.2	111.1	238.4	576.2	771.4	1 352.9	29.7	67.5	479.6
221	WEAVING MILLS, COTTON.	14	9	1.0	5.3	.9	2.1	4.1	9.1	11.2	20.5	.2	.9	8.2
222	WEAVING MILLS, SYNTHETICS.	60	47	7.0	33.4	6.5	13.4	28.7	54.4	84.2	139.1	2.3	8.4	58.8
223	WEAVING AND FINISHING MILLS, WOOL.	39	23	2.0	10.9	1.8	3.6	8.4	20.2	15.7	36.5	.6	3.0	22.2
224	NARROW FABRIC MILLS.	57	35	4.3	19.5	3.9	7.2	15.4	24.8	31.2	59.4	.7	4.3	24.9
225	KNITTING MILLS.	343	239	33.2	149.3	29.0	54.6	115.4	283.3	351.3	631.2	14.0	32.3	204.0
226	TEXTILE FINISHING, EXCEPT WOOL . .	51	27	2.4	14.2	2.1	4.4	10.7	24.8	29.9	53.7	1.6	2.6	22.5
227	FLOOR COVERING MILLS.	30	16	4.7	26.9	3.8	7.8	18.8	60.3	108.2	168.0	6.7	4.9	52.8
228	YARN AND THREAO MILLS.	78	63	7.1	29.8	6.5	12.6	24.0	53.8	77.2	132.1	2.7	6.9	43.3
229	MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE GOOOS. . . .	66	32	3.5	18.9	2.7	5.4	12.8	45.4	62.5	112.4	1.0	4.4	43.0
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. .	2 255	1 641	174.5	672.0	159.4	277.9	554.7	1 062.5	819.3	1 876.5	24.6	173.1	876.0
231	MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS. .	171	136	32.0	149.1	29.1	53.6	123.4	224.5	172.5	398.8	3.5	27.9	177.6
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS. . . .	294	229	32.0	118.7	29.6	52.7	102.9	185.8	149.0	330.8	3.2	33.9	165.1
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR. . .	1 015	827	63.5	223.3	58.2	96.6	186.0	344.3	211.4	554.4	5.0	63.4	281.3
234	WOMEN'S CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS .	123	108	14.9	53.8	13.8	24.2	43.7	88.6	69.2	156.8	.9	15.1	73.2
235	HATS, CAPS, AND MILLINERY.	36	22	2.6	12.9	2.3	3.9	9.2	18.1	15.8	35.1	(0)	3.2	19.6
236	CHILDREN'S OUTERWEAR.	193	153	13.9	52.0	12.4	21.3	41.0	86.0	69.5	156.3	1.0	15.2	79.2
238	MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES. . .	84	59	5.3	20.2	4.8	8.6	16.4	36.8	36.5	72.6	.6	5.0	23.2
239	MISC. FABRICATEO TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	323	106	10.2	41.7	8.9	16.9	31.9	77.9	94.5	170.0	9.9	9.2	55.8
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS. . . .	1 328	183	14.0	66.4	12.3	24.2	51.2	119.6	145.1	265.2	11.2	12.3	88.5
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	253	5	.8	3.0	.8	1.5	2.7	7.1	6.5	13.5	1.2	.8	4.3
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS. . . .	683	57	5.3	21.9	5.0	9.5	18.4	40.2	43.3	83.2	3.8	5.0	28.4
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROO. .	175	63	4.3	24.6	3.5	7.2	17.5	41.7	56.3	97.9	2.7	3.6	38.2
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS.	32	10	.6	2.8	.5	1.1	2.2	7.2	5.6	12.7	.2	.7	4.2
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS. . . .	185	48	3.0	14.0	2.5	4.9	10.4	23.4	33.4	57.8	3.4	2.3	13.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages						
		(number)	(number)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	561	237	27.2	145.5	23.1	46.5	111.2	253.1	236.0	485.0	21.3	23.1	184.1
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	349	150	15.8	78.5	13.8	27.6	61.8	133.5	130.8	260.8	10.1	13.9	100.0
252	OFFICE FURNITURE	29	18	4.1	23.6	3.3	6.7	18.1	43.2	36.5	79.3	1.9	3.4	30.8
253	PUBLIC BUILDING FURNITURE	31	17	1.5	7.8	1.3	2.6	5.5	12.4	13.3	25.8	.5	.9	7.0
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES	107	39	4.6	29.7	3.8	7.6	21.2	53.7	42.5	96.1	8.7	3.7	38.0
259	MISC. FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	45	13	1.2	5.9	1.0	2.0	4.4	10.1	12.9	22.9	.1	1.1	8.4
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	438	299	43.6	287.4	34.9	73.1	205.4	607.6	669.2	1 271.4	115.7	40.3	481.3
262	PAPERMILLS, EXCEPT BUILDING PAPER	24	23	9.8	78.5	7.8	17.1	57.7	142.5	163.2	303.7	76.0	9.5	119.8
263	PAPERBOARD MILLS	19	18	2.5	19.6	2.1	4.9	14.8	43.2	37.1	80.6	(0)	2.5	34.1
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS	162	94	12.9	77.2	10.2	20.3	53.9	206.8	213.8	416.4	16.0	10.5	164.8
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES	226	158	17.9	108.4	14.3	29.8	75.9	205.3	248.1	454.2	17.8	17.1	154.4
266	BUILDING PAPER AND BOARD MILLS	7	6	.5	3.7	.4	1.0	3.0	9.7	7.0	16.5	(0)	.6	8.3
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	1 967	508	68.8	469.7	45.1	86.5	287.2	858.8	462.3	1 316.6	48.5	63.8	685.2
271	NEWSPAPERS	333	126	21.8	150.8	11.3	20.6	77.7	259.9	102.7	362.3	12.5	20.3	202.8
272	PERIODICALS	102	22	6.4	45.1	2.7	5.3	15.7	177.2	95.9	273.1	2.8	6.7	133.8
273	BOOKS	117	46	5.3	35.1	3.7	7.8	23.2	66.6	41.3	107.1	3.9	3.9	47.2
274	MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING	43	6	.5	2.0	.4	.6	1.2	4.3	2.1	6.4	.1	.5	3.8
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	1 106	197	24.7	169.9	18.6	35.8	119.0	229.7	161.8	387.5	20.0	24.0	220.2
276	MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS	34	22	2.3	15.4	1.8	3.9	11.5	44.2	37.6	81.6	5.7	1.5	21.2
277	GREETING CARD PUBLISHING	11	5	.5	2.0	.5	.9	1.7	2.6	3.7	6.4	(2)	.4	2.4
278	BLANKBOOKS AND BOOKBINDING	86	37	3.3	18.1	2.9	5.3	13.4	28.8	9.0	38.3	2.0	2.5	17.7
279	PRINTING TRADE SERVICES	135	47	4.0	31.3	3.3	6.3	24.0	45.6	8.2	53.7	1.5	4.1	36.1
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	693	268	50.2	383.6	31.4	61.8	194.2	1 370.6	969.7	2 329.1	89.7	45.8	987.2
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	120	60	8.8	65.1	5.7	11.9	38.5	220.3	255.9	472.8	27.9	7.9	168.5
282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETICS	47	31	11.6	82.3	8.4	16.7	52.5	164.1	238.0	406.4	18.7	(0)	(0)
283	DRUGS	81	33	12.2	108.8	6.8	12.9	42.6	641.3	141.7	779.5	16.5	10.9	425.5
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS	147	36	3.6	21.5	2.3	4.3	10.6	96.1	72.8	166.0	6.8	2.9	47.3
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	83	37	4.5	34.4	2.5	4.7	15.1	76.3	90.4	167.7	4.1	4.7	75.3
289	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	149	51	5.2	37.8	3.2	6.3	17.9	80.6	73.3	152.7	9.2	5.1	68.1
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	146	51	12.7	109.3	9.3	18.7	71.8	308.5	1 102.9	1 402.8	56.5	14.2	206.1
291	PETROLEUM REFINING	24	17	9.9	85.9	7.5	14.9	59.9	256.5	1 021.1	1 268.6	51.9	11.4	165.4
295	PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS	93	19	1.7	12.4	1.2	2.6	8.0	27.6	47.7	75.8	3.2	1.3	18.1
299	MISC. PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	29	15	1.2	11.0	.6	1.1	3.9	24.5	34.1	58.5	1.4	1.4	22.6
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	341	178	31.4	196.5	24.8	49.0	137.1	405.2	344.3	747.1	42.1	23.3	268.4
301	TIRES AND INNER TUBES	16	10	6.2	45.4	5.0	9.1	34.1	122.7	105.9	227.8	10.0	5.5	101.4
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	249	118	15.2	89.7	12.1	24.6	61.6	173.0	157.9	330.0	25.6	9.1	77.2
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	225	158	28.6	117.5	26.2	49.6	97.9	191.3	200.3	392.4	3.6	31.4	167.8
311	LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING	20	13	1.9	10.9	1.7	3.2	8.9	18.9	32.7	50.1	.5	2.7	19.6
314	FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER	125	99	23.0	91.4	21.2	40.0	77.1	146.2	138.3	287.1	2.8	24.9	127.1
316	LUGGAGE	21	11	.8	3.4	.6	1.1	2.1	6.2	7.4	13.6	.1	.9	5.3
317	HANDBAGS, PERSONAL LEATHER GOODS	23	18	2.0	7.3	1.8	3.6	6.3	12.4	10.0	22.4	.1	1.7	8.6
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	992	394	57.7	376.7	47.4	94.2	288.9	751.8	543.0	1 289.6	80.7	57.3	626.0
322	GLASS, GLASSWARE, PRESSED OR BLOWN	35	29	13.7	83.5	12.2	23.4	69.8	178.1	80.7	259.3	23.4	13.4	128.7
323	PRODUCTS OF PURCHASED GLASS	80	27	4.2	26.2	3.4	6.7	20.0	49.7	78.5	125.3	1.5	3.0	35.2
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS	88	73	6.9	43.1	5.8	11.7	33.3	75.0	37.8	110.8	8.9	7.3	71.9
326	POTTERY AND RELATED PRODUCTS	31	18	4.9	28.0	4.2	8.1	22.5	49.2	16.5	63.3	2.3	5.1	42.5
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	529	130	8.6	55.3	6.6	13.8	39.5	110.2	123.5	233.1	14.2	9.0	99.3
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	149	79	10.2	70.6	7.7	15.5	48.5	142.0	98.6	240.3	13.4	9.4	109.8
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	621	417	234.6	1 817.6	189.8	368.8	1 377.2	3 579.8	4 615.4	8 115.4	504.3	210.4	2 663.8
331	BLAST FURNACE, BASIC STEEL PROD.	151	131	178.5	1 420.2	144.8	276.9	1 086.4	2 855.3	3 732.6	6 516.9	427.1	161.2	2 155.1
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES	147	112	23.9	165.5	20.3	40.2	129.8	247.3	166.7	416.6	17.8	22.1	201.3
333	PRIMARY NONFERROUS METALS	11	11	3.7	29.0	2.3	5.1	16.7	63.6	96.7	156.4	6.9	(0)	(0)
334	SECONDARY NONFERROUS METALS	34	18	1.9	12.9	1.3	2.7	7.9	21.7	143.9	166.5	1.5	1.7	25.0
335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING	52	42	12.7	91.1	9.6	20.2	61.6	201.7	313.6	508.5	37.6	11.8	136.4
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES	132	49	7.5	50.2	6.4	12.8	38.3	88.2	63.3	151.6	4.9	6.0	54.8
339	MISC. PRIMARY METAL PRODUCTS	94	54	6.5	48.7	5.2	10.8	36.5	101.9	98.5	198.9	8.5	(0)	(0)
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1 763	784	120.3	838.0	92.3	183.5	580.5	1 572.1	1 412.2	2 976.9	106.8	104.8	1 085.9
341	METAL CANS	15	14	4.4	33.1	3.9	8.4	28.7	77.9	94.9	169.9	8.9	4.4	55.1
342	CUTLERY, HANDTOOLS, AND HARDWARE	127	59	7.0	41.1	5.9	11.9	30.3	79.2	48.8	125.2	6.0	6.4	59.3
343	PLUMBING AND HEATING EXC. ELECTRIC	93	47	9.1	61.5	6.4	12.8	39.1	147.3	97.9	242.8	8.0	7.5	97.2
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD.	750	307	43.7	305.0	32.5	63.5	199.4	552.7	588.5	1 136.9	29.4	37.4	328.8
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC	130	61	9.1	62.3	7.3	13.7	46.4	113.2	70.2	183.1	11.6	7.1	72.4
346	METAL STAMPINGS	116	63	16.1	131.7	12.9	26.7	99.5	194.1	190.9	401.0	19.8	14.6	169.7
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC.	198	52	3.8	22.2	3.2	6.2	17.0	42.1	32.9	73.4	4.3	3.3	31.7
348	MISC. FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS	109	45	6.7	41.5	5.3	10.4	29.7	87.4	73.4	161.2	2.9	6.3	69.6
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	225	136	20.5	139.5	14.8	30.0	90.4	278.2	214.8	483.5	16.0	17.8	202.0
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	2 184	724	137.0	1 027.7	96.7	199.1	648.8	1 942.2	1 428.2	3 328.5	147.0	112.6	1 257.7
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY	513	141	23.5	180.1	18.0	38.0	126.4	339.5	220.9	553.9	26.8		

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	287	135	33.0	229.0	22.5	44.5	132.9	415.4	252.1	667.5	20.4	24.3	306.6
382	MECHAN. MEASURING, CONTROL DEVICES	59	38	17.5	132.7	11.0	21.4	71.0	235.4	121.3	357.0	12.8	(0)	(0)
383	OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND LENSES . .	24	12	.7	4.4	.6	1.1	3.1	6.7	3.9	10.8	.2	.7	7.3
384	MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES .	102	43	7.4	45.8	5.1	10.1	26.4	95.9	59.7	154.3	3.4	5.6	76.7
385	OPHTHALMIC GOODS	30	9	1.5	8.8	1.2	2.6	6.3	17.2	11.3	28.3	.6	1.3	10.8
386	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	19	8	.4	2.3	.3	.5	1.3	5.1	4.2	9.2	.4	.4	4.0
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING, INCLUDING ORDNANCE	660	228	36.9	216.7	30.3	59.0	155.4	455.3	407.7	857.8	(0)	30.4	303.2
391	JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, PLATED WARE .	67	9	.8	3.3	.5	.9	2.4	7.1	7.5	14.3	.1	.5	5.0
393	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND PARTS . . .	16	7	1.0	5.1	.9	1.8	4.1	8.2	5.3	13.1	.1	.8	6.6
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS	110	49	5.6	26.2	4.8	9.2	19.1	46.5	48.2	95.8	2.2	8.0	53.6
395	PENS, PENCILS, OFFICE, ART GOODS . .	52	17	2.9	13.5	2.4	4.4	8.7	31.5	18.4	49.0	2.2	2.2	21.5
396	COSTUME JEWELRY AND NOTIONS	40	17	2.7	15.5	2.0	3.8	9.2	22.6	16.9	39.7	1.0	2.4	16.6
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES ³	375	129	24.1	153.1	19.8	39.0	111.9	339.5	311.4	645.8	16.6	16.4	199.9
190														
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴ . . .	368	223	81.7	853.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67.7	-

- Represents zero.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

(Z) Less than \$50 thousand.

¹Revised.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Includes data for privately owned and/or operated establishments in Major Group 19, "Ordnance and Accessories." Government owned and operated establishments are excluded.⁴Employment and payroll of central administrative office and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON, PA.-N.J.													
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 041	582	102.4	663.7	75.1	141.6	413.9	1 093.2	1 110.5	2 194.3	134.1	93.7	833.3
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	108	42	5.9	39.4	3.7	7.5	20.9	95.8	156.5	252.0	(0)	5.5	69.9
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	280	222	19.8	74.6	18.2	30.9	62.2	108.6	75.2	181.7	2.3	19.8	92.9
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	23	11	.7	3.5	.6	1.1	2.7	6.5	4.4	10.8	(0)	.5	3.3
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	29	19	2.9	18.0	2.2	4.2	11.4	34.1	33.2	69.1	1.9	2.3	(0)
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	94	25	3.8	24.3	2.2	4.5	14.1	45.0	16.2	60.8	1.7	3.3	31.7
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	35	20	2.8	18.8	1.8	3.6	10.3	36.5	52.6	89.5	10.4	2.4	37.7
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	12	9	1.0	4.2	.9	1.8	3.5	7.1	6.5	13.3	.3	1.3	7.4
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	68	34	3.5	24.7	3.0	5.9	19.4	51.2	40.7	93.6	4.1	4.6	61.1
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	76	34	6.6	44.1	5.1	10.2	30.8	77.7	77.6	152.1	(0)	5.2	43.8
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	32	18	8.1	52.1	6.2	11.7	35.2	105.0	58.0	160.2	(0)	8.8	86.6
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	10	5	.3	2.0	.2	.5	1.3	3.1	2.9	5.6	.2	.2	1.8
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	27	12	2.8	15.0	2.4	4.8	11.5	37.4	25.7	61.8	1.1	2.3	24.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
ERIE, PA.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	461	207	42.6	300.4	30.5	61.9	193.2	578.0	458.2	1 038.2	35.7	36.4	414.1
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	43	19	1.8	10.8	1.2	2.4	5.8	38.2	43.9	81.4	2.8	1.7	26.5
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	24	5	.3	1.3	.3	.5	1.1	1.9	2.7	4.8	.1	.2	1.9
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	19	13	1.6	7.9	1.5	3.1	6.9	16.9	12.0	28.9	(0)	1.1	11.4
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	38	9	.9	5.8	.6	1.0	3.7	10.9	4.2	15.1	.2	.8	7.2
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	23	18	3.4	22.8	2.3	4.7	13.1	36.9	24.2	60.4	5.6	2.5	22.0
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	28	20	5.2	39.6	4.2	8.6	29.0	72.9	56.4	130.7	(0)	4.2	42.4
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	83	40	6.7	44.9	4.9	9.8	30.0	88.1	64.1	149.0	5.5	5.2	53.2
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	98	34	4.8	36.5	3.4	7.0	22.7	76.3	46.9	120.8	3.2	3.9	47.4
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	23	17	6.2	43.3	4.1	8.3	25.2	90.4	51.3	144.3	5.0	4.7	65.2
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	22	11	1.3	6.4	1.1	2.2	5.1	7.9	5.2	14.7	.1	2.2	13.7
LANCASTER, PA.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	658	302	54.3	334.3	41.4	81.9	214.8	723.6	652.7	1 374.8	46.8	48.1	532.6
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	120	39	4.4	23.7	3.2	6.7	14.3	48.0	122.4	170.5	2.5	4.4	42.4
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	18	12	1.7	8.1	1.5	2.8	6.1	14.6	31.2	46.0	4.9	1.8	13.9
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS .	65	55	6.3	23.4	5.8	10.7	19.4	36.4	32.5	68.6	.4	6.3	29.4
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	33	9	.5	2.9	.4	.8	1.9	3.9	5.3	9.1	.3	.4	2.7
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	17	8	.5	3.1	.4	.9	2.2	4.8	5.0	9.7	.1	.4	2.7
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	9	8	.6	3.3	.5	1.0	2.5	5.3	10.4	15.8	.2	.6	4.2
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	71	14	2.4	15.9	1.8	3.6	11.4	27.5	12.2	39.5	4.1	1.9	17.7
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	25	18	3.0	12.4	2.7	5.0	9.7	18.5	15.8	34.4	.2	3.5	17.2
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS .	25	12	2.2	14.0	1.6	3.1	9.3	25.8	18.6	45.3	1.6	1.8	21.1
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	34	24	3.0	20.1	2.4	4.9	14.3	32.8	73.7	102.7	2.6	2.4	22.2
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	59	34	5.9	36.7	4.9	10.0	28.3	78.0	52.2	128.8	7.3	4.6	55.5
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	78	23	4.8	37.0	3.3	7.1	22.1	67.2	60.3	127.6	3.8	4.3	54.7
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	18	9	1.1	8.0	1.0	2.1	6.0	14.3	22.7	36.8	.8	.6	5.8
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ .	8	6	2.1	21.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	-
PHILADELPHIA, PA.-N.J.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	7 927	3 318	580.7	4 194.5	399.6	786.0	2 417.4	8 096.4	8 321.1	16 304.1	619.6	534.2	6 028.5
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	641	308	46.7	306.6	30.8	62.5	179.6	749.8	1 329.2	2 074.0	43.8	46.5	634.9
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	8	4	1.8	7.0	1.3	2.5	4.8	18.2	17.6	35.8	.4	2.3	27.1
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	372	232	26.0	131.3	22.5	44.1	97.9	248.4	321.1	573.6	10.5	28.7	223.4
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS .	880	486	56.9	254.4	50.1	91.1	197.9	451.7	438.4	891.6	7.0	56.1	382.6
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	178	37	2.4	13.2	1.9	3.8	9.4	26.6	34.5	61.1	.9	2.8	28.6
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	252	81	7.6	45.1	6.3	12.9	33.3	76.7	82.8	159.0	7.9	7.4	62.4
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	265	172	21.7	146.9	17.4	35.9	104.2	341.5	388.9	727.4	43.6	20.8	272.7
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	944	258	38.6	275.5	24.3	46.4	160.4	531.7	307.8	836.4	25.3	37.1	428.7
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . .	420	178	36.7	302.8	21.4	42.0	142.0	1 025.2	727.4	1 747.6	61.3	32.5	776.9
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS . .	49	25	11.3	102.4	8.1	15.7	67.2	290.4	1 220.5	1 505.4	69.3	13.2	214.2
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	178	80	14.8	99.3	11.9	22.6	71.5	209.2	175.6	383.8	20.4	12.4	172.1
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS .	286	115	12.8	89.0	9.9	20.7	63.5	184.1	149.5	331.6	16.0	12.3	150.6
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	191	113	35.9	281.5	27.3	54.8	198.7	585.4	653.5	1 220.8	98.1	33.1	484.0
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	914	345	47.3	337.0	37.3	73.4	240.4	646.0	512.6	1 151.0	42.1	43.3	439.5
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	1 110	317	53.5	413.4	37.0	76.4	255.1	728.8	589.9	1 313.7	58.1	46.5	508.8
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	393	223	73.1	587.8	48.0	94.5	311.0	922.6	762.8	1 654.4	57.6	54.9	589.0
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	115	57	37.8	344.3	21.7	43.9	162.2	686.7	382.8	1 038.5	35.4	36.0	369.1
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	186	79	18.6	137.0	11.5	22.6	69.7	226.9	120.5	346.8	13.5	13.2	155.7
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	331	87	7.4	39.6	6.2	11.9	28.5	90.6	71.6	161.3	3.6	8.0	63.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
PITTSBURGH, PA.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	2 478	1 033	301.7	2 400.1	198.6	384.4	1 364.0	3 877.9	4 557.8	8 384.1	363.5	271.5	2 875.2
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	319	122	15.8	100.7	9.9	18.6	56.6	243.9	345.9	588.8	12.8	16.1	215.4
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	68	30	2.9	10.6	2.6	4.6	8.5	16.2	12.3	28.5	(D)	2.2	10.9
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	89	15	1.0	5.4	.8	1.6	3.7	9.2	11.4	20.6	.6	.9	8.2
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	61	18	1.5	8.6	1.2	2.3	6.2	14.4	14.8	29.1	.3	1.3	9.8
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	39	25	4.0	23.0	3.3	6.9	16.8	45.9	52.4	97.3	3.6	3.2	30.9
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. . . .	329	78	8.4	59.6	5.6	10.6	37.8	103.5	52.9	155.9	5.3	7.6	81.3
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	105	49	5.1	37.9	2.9	5.9	19.6	125.5	172.3	298.6	16.1	5.2	105.8
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . .	26	7	.6	4.6	.4	.8	2.8	9.5	32.8	42.5	1.0	.6	8.5
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	50	24	3.1	19.4	2.4	5.0	13.5	39.6	40.2	79.8	5.3	1.6	20.9
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	204	90	16.6	109.7	13.8	26.5	84.8	213.8	170.9	381.9	21.1	16.6	175.6
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	169	120	111.2	872.3	91.1	174.0	672.8	1 759.1	2 622.5	4 349.0	212.6	103.1	1 331.1
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	311	146	28.0	213.2	20.2	39.8	138.4	364.1	377.4	746.3	27.7	26.6	286.0
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	362	130	24.2	198.1	16.4	33.5	119.7	395.8	263.8	656.6	27.8	19.2	215.5
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	85	46	22.5	165.2	16.3	32.0	106.3	354.7	236.8	577.3	18.1	18.9	223.2
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	49	20	4.7	33.3	3.1	6.2	19.6	65.0	37.3	99.4	1.8	3.3	37.5
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	79	22	1.8	12.1	1.3	2.4	7.1	22.0	14.2	36.4	(D)	3.0	23.1
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	92	72	41.4	458.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.6	-
READING, PA.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	664	338	56.5	334.5	44.6	87.9	230.4	603.9	611.5	1 215.0	50.7	51.1	429.5
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	103	41	5.2	26.7	3.7	7.2	15.9	59.6	92.6	150.4	2.5	4.8	47.7
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS. . . .	85	64	8.8	38.6	7.7	14.5	29.8	70.8	64.3	133.0	2.5	8.5	42.1
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	68	51	5.5	19.3	5.1	8.8	16.6	28.2	22.6	49.9	.6	4.6	21.9
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	25	6	.4	2.1	.3	.6	1.5	3.1	3.4	6.5	.2	.3	2.0
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	24	12	1.4	6.9	1.2	2.3	5.5	11.6	13.6	25.1	.5	.8	5.6
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	18	14	1.5	9.3	1.2	2.5	6.9	18.2	19.2	37.3	1.6	1.3	14.7
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. . . .	45	10	1.2	8.1	.8	1.6	4.5	14.3	8.1	22.1	1.5	1.1	10.7
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	16	4	1.1	7.9	.6	1.2	3.2	24.7	24.0	48.1	1.4	.9	19.1
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	12	11	2.0	9.0	1.8	3.5	7.3	14.5	14.7	28.9	.4	1.9	10.7
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	24	10	.6	4.1	.5	1.1	3.3	8.7	6.4	14.9	(D)	.6	8.7
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	54	28	2.5	14.7	1.9	3.7	9.9	25.5	23.4	48.4	2.8	2.8	22.9
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	83	19	6.2	42.1	4.8	10.7	30.3	53.8	33.0	87.0	1.9	5.0	40.2
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	25	16	5.7	39.4	4.2	8.4	24.3	68.0	55.3	125.0	13.7	5.2	45.6
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	7	5	.4	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-
WILKES-BARRE-HAZLETON, PA.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	794	445	50.4	229.6	42.5	78.7	173.3	462.7	404.5	861.7	20.4	43.8	311.0
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	113	35	4.2	22.1	2.5	5.0	12.3	55.0	58.3	112.9	3.1	3.2	36.1
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS. . . .	35	25	3.0	13.5	2.7	5.4	11.0	28.1	46.3	74.4	1.0	3.0	18.9
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	277	226	17.9	62.7	16.5	27.6	53.3	93.5	62.9	155.9	1.1	17.7	73.3
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	40	3	.3	1.4	.3	.5	1.1	2.5	2.4	4.8	.1	.2	1.3
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	21	12	1.6	7.6	1.4	2.7	6.0	14.3	13.5	27.6	.1	1.0	7.5
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	12	7	.5	2.4	.4	.7	1.6	5.7	6.4	11.4	.7	.1	.7
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. . . .	46	9	1.3	9.1	.9	1.8	6.3	14.1	9.9	23.9	.3	1.2	10.3
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	18	8	2.3	11.0	2.0	4.0	8.3	26.1	30.0	55.2	1.7	1.1	9.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
WILKES-BARRE-HAZLETON, PA.--CON.														
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	18	14	2.8	10.9	2.5	4.6	8.8	16.4	13.3	30.2	.2	3.3	16.1
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	27	7	.4	2.5	.3	.7	1.9	9.3	3.6	13.1	1.3	.6	6.0
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	8	5	.8	6.1	.6	1.4	4.4	14.3	16.7	30.7	(D)	.7	(D)
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	35	17	2.0	13.1	1.5	3.0	8.8	28.1	23.7	51.2	2.6	1.9	20.1
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	51	21	2.5	15.6	2.0	4.3	11.8	26.5	23.6	49.0	1.5	2.0	28.9
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	10	6	2.1	11.0	1.7	3.2	8.2	27.2	12.8	40.5	(D)	.6	(D)
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	22	15	1.8	10.0	1.5	3.1	8.2	19.3	20.5	39.5	.4	1.8	18.2
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	24	10	1.8	7.8	1.5	2.7	5.3	16.0	13.8	28.8	.4	1.6	10.9
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ .	12	7	.7	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-
YORK, PA.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	715	368	57.0	324.5	46.1	93.9	229.7	666.0	638.1	1 293.4	57.1	49.1	442.8
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	110	50	5.4	26.7	4.0	8.0	17.0	72.3	108.3	180.1	4.8	5.5	57.3
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	29	10	1.2	4.6	1.1	2.1	3.8	10.6	13.4	24.0	1.0	1.4	12.0
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	21	15	3.9	18.0	3.6	6.9	14.9	30.6	40.0	70.5	.5	3.3	25.0
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	61	54	6.0	21.6	5.6	10.1	19.1	27.7	4.3	31.7	.7	6.2	22.6
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	43	8	.7	3.3	.6	1.3	2.5	8.4	5.9	14.0	.7	.6	4.0
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	47	29	4.4	24.7	3.5	7.5	18.5	47.4	30.6	77.3	2.8	3.8	32.8
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	33	22	3.5	24.6	2.9	6.7	18.0	51.2	56.6	107.6	7.2	3.1	39.0
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2.4	27.8
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	17	5	.3	1.6	.2	.4	1.0	3.8	12.0	15.5	.3	(D)	(D)
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	6	6	.9	4.2	.9	1.8	3.5	6.8	3.7	10.6	.2	1.0	5.7
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	23	17	3.7	15.6	3.5	6.9	13.5	24.6	31.7	59.3	.8	4.3	22.7
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	39	17	1.8	10.0	1.4	3.0	7.5	24.9	20.0	43.3	1.0	1.3	14.5
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	23	16	2.5	16.0	2.1	4.7	12.8	33.0	27.2	58.1	(D)	1.9	14.2
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	54	26	3.5	21.8	2.7	5.5	15.1	48.3	49.0	97.4	5.0	2.9	34.6
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	94	42	8.3	61.1	6.0	12.7	39.8	149.2	102.7	248.7	21.4	6.0	72.9
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	20	13	2.6	17.0	1.9	3.8	10.4	43.1	37.3	80.2	1.6	1.2	20.5
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	7	3	.4	2.1	.3	.7	1.9	2.8	3.1	6.1	.3	.9	7.4
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ .	4	3	.3	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹Revised.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

⁴Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

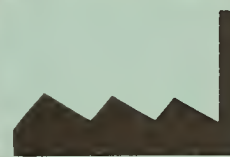
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



M667(P)-S40

Area Series

Rhode Island

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Rhode Island amounted to \$1,356.0 million, virtually no change from 1966 and an increase of 41 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$240.4 million were contributed by miscellaneous manufacturing industries, and \$187.7 million by the textile mill products industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages				
	(number)	(number)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(millions)	(million dollars)				
	RHODE ISLAND										
1967 Census.....	2,709	925	122.6	701.3	97.0	189.1	466.9	1,356.0	1,220.6	2,558.5	75.4
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	127.1	682.9	100.4	200.5	464.6	1,354.9	1,254.1	2,580.7	75.0
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	121.5	612.2	95.9	191.2	417.0	1,207.4	1,105.0	2,271.0	54.2
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	113.7	557.7	89.3	177.8	376.5	1,006.8	988.2	2,002.7	47.2
1963 Census.....	2,710	868	113.9	533.4	90.0	177.2	365.3	958.6	(NA)	(NA)	43.1
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	118.9	549.7	92.6	184.7	372.5	969.7	(NA)	(NA)	49.4
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	118.2	520.1	91.6	181.3	351.8	923.5	(NA)	(NA)	44.5
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	120.0	511.4	95.6	187.7	353.2	904.8	(NA)	(NA)	36.3
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	121.6	506.1	98.2	193.7	354.1	904.5	(NA)	(NA)	33.1
1958 Census.....	2,737	907	114.5	453.1	91.4	175.9	314.3	756.2	(NA)	(NA)	29.9

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

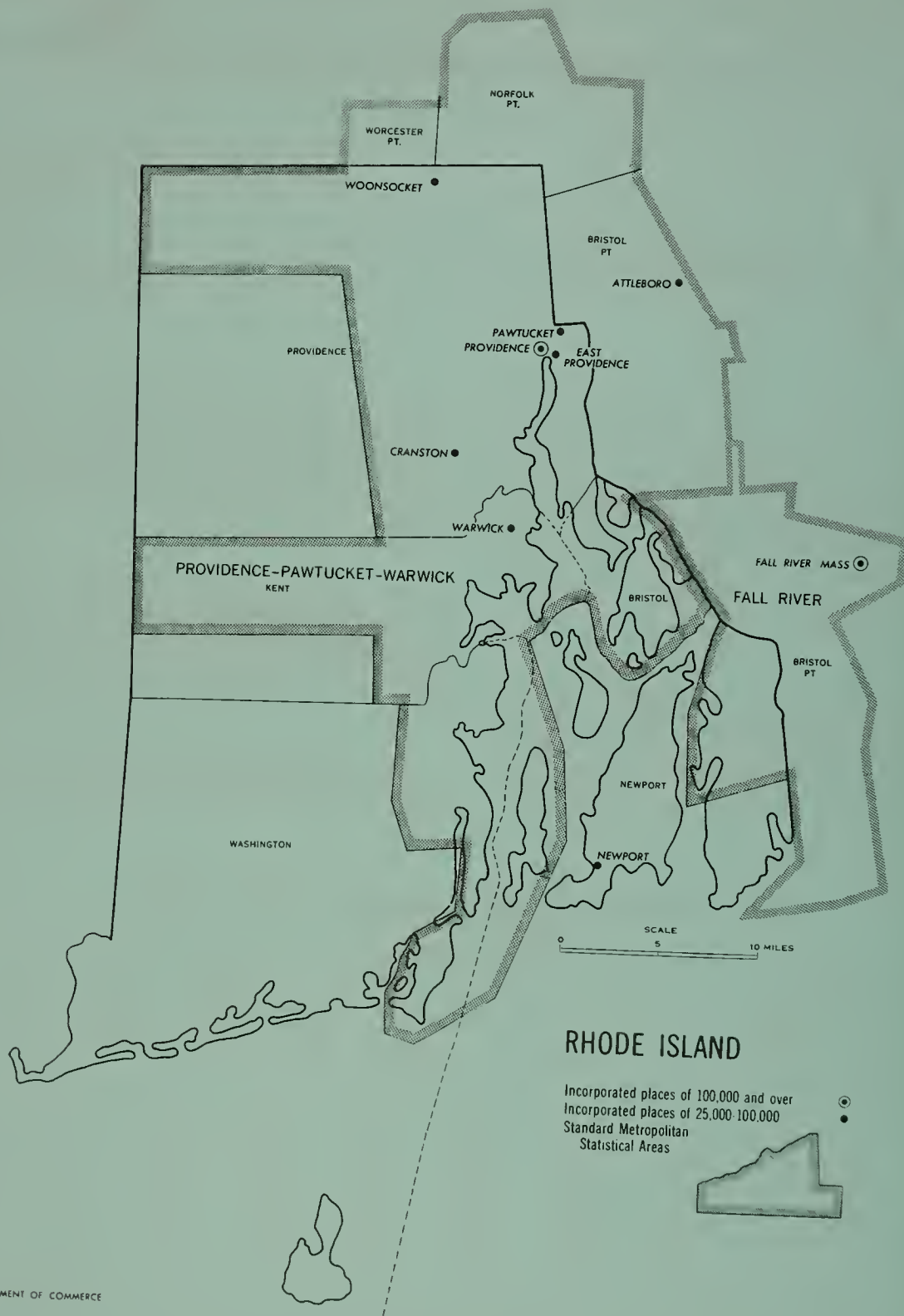
²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director



RHODE ISLAND

Incorporated places of 100,000 and over
 Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
 Standard Metropolitan
 Statistical Areas

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
RHODE ISLAND, TOTAL.	2 709	925	122.6	701.3	97.0	189.1	466.9	1 356.0	1 220.6	2 558.5	75.4	113.9	958.6
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
FALL RIVER ³	326	190	21.1	92.6	18.1	32.7	70.6	155.4	150.4	306.0	4.2	23.4	145.3
PORTION IN MASSACHUSETTS.	315	190	21.0	92.3	18.0	32.6	70.4	154.9	149.6	304.7	4.2	23.4	144.9
PORTION IN RHODE ISLAND.	11	0	.1	.3	.1	.1	.2	.5	.7	1.2	(Z)	.1	.4
PROVIDENCE-PAWTUCKET-WARWICK ⁴	2 912	1 024	138.2	790.4	109.0	213.1	526.6	1 538.5	1 377.3	2 890.4	90.8	126.0	1 075.2
PORTION IN MASSACHUSETTS.	338	141	22.5	135.2	16.9	33.7	84.1	264.4	225.0	483.0	18.3	18.4	167.5
PORTION IN RHODE ISLAND.	2 574	883	115.7	655.2	92.1	179.4	442.5	1 274.1	1 152.4	2 407.4	72.5	107.6	907.7
COUNTIES													
BRISTOL.	72	36	6.5	35.2	5.3	9.9	24.2	68.9	51.6	119.7	6.0	5.8	44.9
KENT.	278	93	13.0	75.1	9.8	19.2	49.0	147.8	110.3	253.2	11.3	11.7	99.6
NEWPORT.	52	9	2.6	22.1	1.2	2.3	7.2	37.5	26.8	65.7	1.2	1.6	13.6
PROVIDENCE.	2 231	754	93.2	518.8	75.0	145.7	351.9	1 023.1	964.1	1 973.7	52.5	91.2	770.4
WASHINGTON.	76	33	7.2	50.1	5.7	12.0	34.7	78.8	67.8	146.0	4.3	3.8	30.0

(Z) Less than \$50 thousand.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. For a more complete explanation, see appendix.³The Fall River, Mass.-R.I., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Fall River city and Somerset, Swansea, and Westport towns in Bristol County, Mass. and Tiverton town in Newport County, R.I.⁴The Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.-Mass., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket cities and Burrillville, Cumberland, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, and Smithfield towns in Providence County; Narragansett and North Kingstown towns in Washington County; Warwick City and Coventry, East Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County; Jamestown town in Newport County; Barrington, Bristol, and Warren towns in Bristol County, R.I. Also Attleboro city, North Attleboro, Rehoboth, and Seekonk towns in Bristol County, Bellingham, Franklin, Plainville and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County and Blackstone, and Millville towns in Worcester County Mass.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	2 709	925	122.6	701.3	97.0	189.1	466.9	1 356.0	1 220.6	2 558.5	75.4	113.9	958.6
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	194	51	5.4	34.0	3.1	6.2	16.9	70.0	91.4	160.7	2.8	6.0	61.2
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	49	18	1.2	7.4	.5	.9	2.4	19.7	29.7	49.1	.7	1.4	17.4
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	49	11	1.6	10.6	.7	1.5	4.3	17.7	15.4	33.1	.7	2.2	17.8
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS .	22	6	.4	2.3	.3	.6	1.4	5.5	13.2	18.7	.2	.3	2.5
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	293	187	22.0	108.0	19.5	39.3	86.1	187.7	206.9	395.3	10.6	22.9	155.0
223	WEAVING AND FINISHING MILLS, WOOL.	36	26	2.2	10.8	2.0	4.1	8.9	17.2	11.2	27.9	.7	2.4	15.9
224	NARROW FABRIC MILLS.	51	37	5.0	23.3	4.5	9.2	18.5	41.9	46.4	87.7	2.5	4.3	30.8
225	KNITTING MILLS	14	10	1.9	9.6	1.7	3.4	7.6	17.1	19.9	38.3	2.0	1.5	11.6
226	TEXTILE FINISHING, EXCEPT WOOL . .	31	22	3.6	20.4	3.1	6.6	15.9	30.7	21.4	51.9	1.2	4.4	30.7
228	YARN AND THREAD MILLS.	34	27	3.1	13.1	2.8	5.5	10.6	26.1	33.1	59.7	1.1	4.0	23.1
229	MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE GOODS. . . .	89	39	3.8	19.2	3.2	6.3	15.0	32.9	30.5	63.7	(D)	3.3	22.7
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. .	74	36	3.8	13.7	3.4	5.8	10.9	28.1	32.2	59.9	.9	3.9	22.1
231	MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS. .	5	4	.4	1.3	.4	.7	1.0	1.9	.5	2.4	(Z)	(D)	(D)
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR. . .	22	17	1.4	4.9	1.3	1.9	3.9	9.2	2.2	11.8	(D)	1.2	3.9
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	44	6	.5	2.9	.5	.9	2.0	4.6	5.1	9.7	.1	.5	3.2
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	33	7	.7	4.2	.6	1.1	2.8	8.6	5.1	12.7	(D)	.8	6.8
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES.	14	5	.4	2.6	.3	.6	2.0	5.2	2.5	6.8	(Z)	(D)	(D)
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	47	32	2.8	14.2	2.3	4.8	10.1	24.9	27.3	51.9	1.9	2.2	15.7
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS . .	22	11	.7	4.8	.6	1.2	3.2	8.9	12.5	21.3	.6	(D)	(D)
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	181	38	4.4	31.2	2.9	5.7	19.2	53.1	26.4	78.9	4.2	3.9	38.4
271	NEWSPAPERS	22	8	1.8	13.1	.9	1.6	6.4	22.5	7.7	30.2	(D)	1.6	16.5
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	118	20	1.6	11.0	1.3	2.7	8.0	16.7	13.2	29.9	2.7	1.4	12.6
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	86	25	3.0	20.4	1.9	3.8	9.9	55.1	71.7	124.6	9.3	2.5	33.6
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	16	8	1.1	7.5	.7	1.4	4.1	19.5	25.2	42.5	7.1	.8	16.4
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	7.9	83.3
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS. .	45	18	2.3	10.7	2.1	4.0	7.6	45.2	20.6	64.5	2.0	(D)	(D)
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	29	13	1.7	8.4	1.4	2.7	5.2	17.8	16.8	34.3	.2	1.2	11.0
317	HANDBAGS, PERSONAL LEATHER GOODS .	11	6	.4	1.5	.3	.6	1.0	2.5	2.1	4.5	.1	(D)	(D)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. .	53	14	2.5	15.9	2.1	4.4	11.8	32.3	18.8	51.2	3.6	1.9	23.2
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	29	6	.4	3.1	.3	.6	2.0	7.6	5.3	12.7	.5	(D)	(D)
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	92	41	9.8	63.2	8.0	15.9	45.9	162.5	224.1	379.0	14.9	9.1	95.0
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES	12	7	.5	3.2	.5	.9	2.5	4.5	2.3	6.8	.3	(D)	(D)
335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING . .	27	20	6.8	42.5	5.5	11.0	31.1	117.5	180.9	292.2	10.6	6.4	60.6
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	371	88	8.4	51.8	6.8	13.7	36.8	89.2	64.7	152.7	4.3	7.6	66.7
342	CUTLERY, HANDTOOLS, AND HARDWARE .	17	8	1.2	6.8	.9	1.9	4.9	13.9	7.9	21.2	.5	1.0	7.4
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD .	68	13	.9	6.0	.7	1.4	4.1	10.0	11.4	21.3	.3	.8	7.5
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC	55	14	1.5	9.2	1.2	2.5	6.5	15.5	11.0	26.4	.9	1.4	11.6
346	METAL STAMPINGS.	32	14	.9	5.0	.7	1.4	3.8	11.0	7.5	18.6	(D)	.7	8.2
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC.	154	25	1.9	8.7	1.7	3.2	6.9	7.8	5.8	13.7	.6	1.6	8.8
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. .	26	11	1.8	14.0	1.2	2.7	8.9	28.1	18.2	46.2	(D)	1.8	19.9
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	272	57	10.9	82.1	7.4	15.8	50.6	138.6	76.8	213.0	7.2	9.1	88.6
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY	89	19	5.4	44.0	4.1	8.6	28.7	65.2	39.3	104.1	4.6	4.3	40.8
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	39	15	3.4	24.3	2.1	4.3	12.9	48.3	23.2	69.4	1.1	2.9	30.5
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY . . .	22	8	.7	5.1	.5	1.0	2.9	10.6	8.0	18.7	.3	(D)	(D)
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	104	12	1.1	6.6	.8	1.6	5.0	11.1	3.8	15.0	.8	.8	6.8
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	51	32	8.3	48.4	5.6	10.5	24.6	88.8	71.5	160.4	3.6	6.6	56.5
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES	19	14	2.1	9.7	1.5	2.9	5.4	16.0	11.2	27.1	1.8	1.7	15.8
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.6	(D)
371	MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT . . .	9	4	.5	3.3	.5	1.0	2.8	6.7	8.3	15.3	.2	.6	5.2
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING, REPAIRING. .	25	7	.6	3.7	.5	1.1	2.8	4.4	5.1	10.8	.2	(D)	(D)
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	39	15	4.1	23.8	3.4	6.1	17.0	38.6	26.7	66.0	1.4	3.5	27.8
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES . .	725	227	24.2	118.2	20.6	38.4	82.0	240.4	179.6	416.3	5.2	21.2	152.3
396	COSTUME JEWELRY AND NOTIONS. . . .	269	90	9.2	41.7	7.9	15.0	29.4	74.7	65.0	138.9	1.6	(D)	(D)
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	16	7	1.3	13.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
PROVIDENCE-PAWTUCKET-WARWICK R.I.-MASS.														
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²		2 912	1 024	138.2	790.4	109.0	213.1	526.6	1 538.5	1 377.3	2 890.4	90.8	126.0	1 075.2
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	193	55	5.5	34.8	3.2	6.3	17.2	71.9	98.5	169.8	3.7	5.9	60.5
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	282	178	19.5	93.6	17.3	34.7	75.4	161.1	181.5	343.4	10.4	19.5	131.1
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	192	40	4.8	33.0	3.2	6.3	20.8	56.5	28.2	84.1	(0)	4.2	36.6
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	51	16	2.6	16.9	2.2	4.6	12.5	34.6	19.5	53.9	3.6	2.0	24.8
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	797	271	32.2	169.7	26.7	50.3	109.2	346.2	237.7	575.1	7.5	28.6	216.1

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. For a more complete explanation, see appendix.

²The "All industries, total" includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.





1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S41

Area Series

South Carolina

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of South Carolina amounted to \$3,020.0 million, an increase of 1 percent from 1966 and 43 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$1,234.8 million were contributed by the textile mill product industries, and \$475.7 million by the chemical and allied product industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	SOUTH CAROLINA										
1967 Census.....	3,473	1,257	304.2	1,499.5	253.6	522.6	1,105.4	3,020.0	3,461.4	6,454.0	401.0
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	297.7	1,408.7	248.9	529.4	1,053.8	2,979.6	3,474.9	6,385.8	400.2
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	283.7	1,277.8	237.0	504.2	960.3	2,777.6	3,103.8	5,804.5	282.9
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	270.0	1,150.4	227.9	477.6	869.8	2,387.1	2,859.7	5,232.9	228.0
1963 Census.....	3,057	1,076	261.6	1,049.3	221.9	455.3	797.2	2,111.1	(NA)	(NA)	179.8
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	253.0	973.8	215.2	442.6	743.5	1,976.8	(NA)	(NA)	165.1
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	240.8	890.6	204.9	417.9	677.2	1,744.9	(NA)	(NA)	159.0
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	241.0	858.3	206.2	420.3	662.0	1,719.3	(NA)	(NA)	144.3
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	236.5	815.4	203.7	417.7	634.1	1,600.4	(NA)	(NA)	95.8
1958 Census.....	2,911	939	225.5	732.1	193.9	381.5	565.0	1,360.1	(NA)	(NA)	75.6

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued February 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
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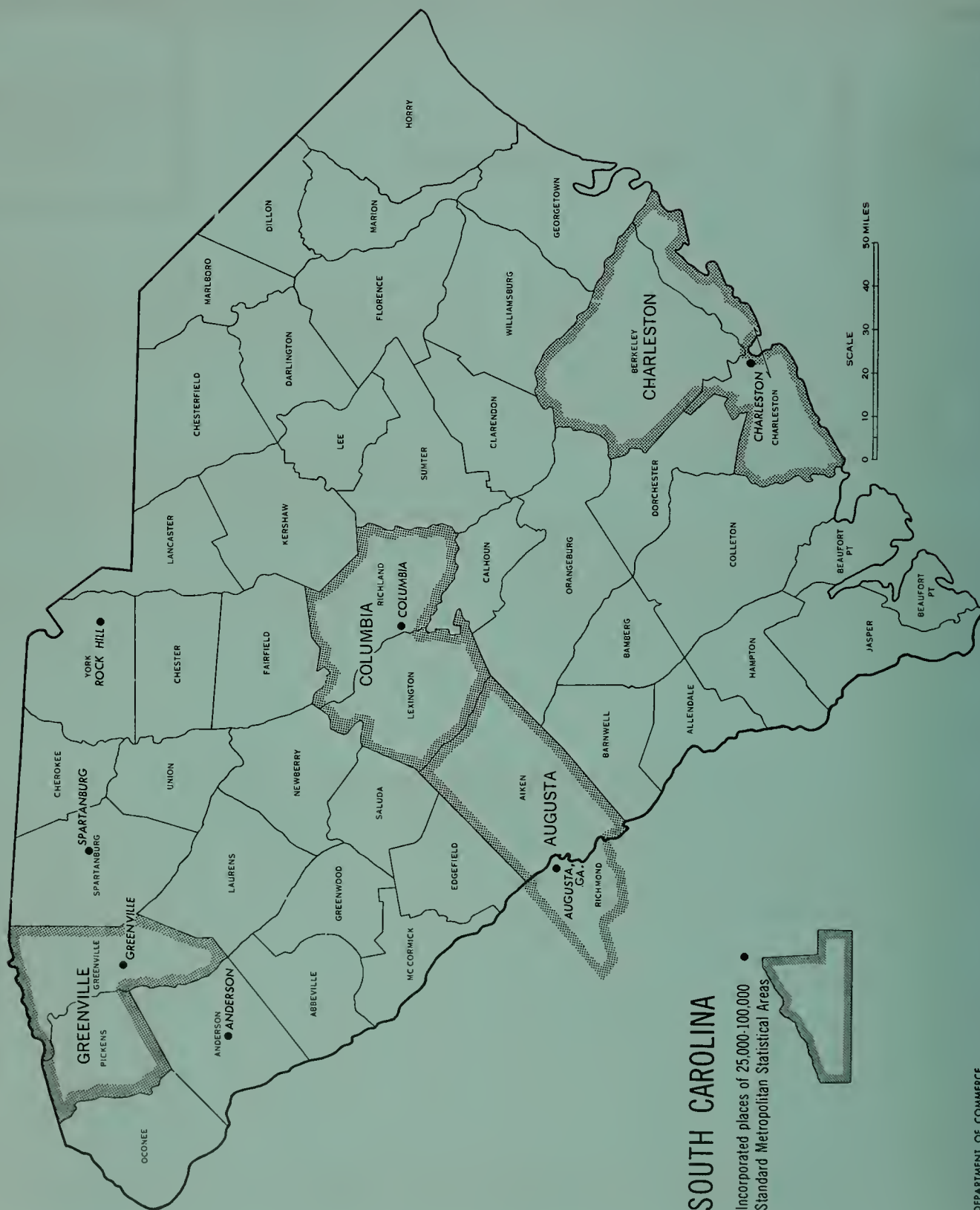


TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
SOUTH CAROLINA: TOTAL.	3 473	1 257	304.2	1 499.5	253.6	522.6	1 105.4	3 020.0	3 461.4	6 454.0	401.0	261.6	2 111.1
STANDARO METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
AUGUSTA ⁴	218	102	29.2	181.0	21.6	45.5	111.8	437.6	325.0	754.4	48.8	25.2	321.9
PORTION IN GEORGIA.	147	70	13.2	72.5	10.0	21.0	46.4	180.6	228.7	401.6	15.6	10.5	104.2
PORTION IN SOUTH CAROLINA	71	32	16.0	108.6	11.7	24.6	65.4	257.0	96.3	352.8	33.2	14.7	217.6
CHARLESTON ⁵	204	75	12.6	67.4	9.9	19.9	45.0	149.2	154.7	296.2	19.9	11.0	106.0
COLUMBIA ⁶	322	115	18.2	88.6	14.5	29.4	61.7	173.6	172.2	347.7	11.0	14.5	112.4
GREENVILLE ⁷	434	204	52.5	255.3	43.4	88.6	185.6	483.0	570.1	1 042.2	54.1	45.3	314.8
COUNTIES													
ABBEVILLE.	28	13	4.0	19.3	3.5	7.7	16.0	33.3	58.6	93.2	3.3	3.0	30.2
AIKEN.	71	32	16.0	108.6	11.7	24.6	65.4	257.0	96.3	352.8	33.2	14.7	217.6
ANDERSON.	123	67	19.4	91.1	17.0	35.5	74.3	168.8	205.7	373.6	60.7	17.8	102.0
BAMBERG.	26	12	1.1	4.1	1.0	1.9	3.1	14.7	12.9	26.3	.3	.6	2.2
BEAUFORT.	19	5	.6	1.7	.5	.8	1.4	2.5	1.0	3.5	.1	.4	1.4
BERKELEY.	45	15	1.6	6.6	1.4	2.9	5.0	10.1	6.8	17.8	2.5	1.1	7.6
CALHOUN.	9	2	.4	1.3	.4	.6	1.1	2.0	1.1	3.1	.1	.3	1.3
CHARLESTON.	159	60	11.0	60.8	8.4	17.0	40.0	139.1	147.9	278.4	17.4	9.9	98.4
CHEROKEE.	43	21	5.6	26.9	5.0	10.8	22.1	56.7	89.4	145.4	6.7	5.2	30.5
CHESTER.	49	22	5.9	28.6	5.4	12.0	25.2	53.2	89.8	145.6	4.3	4.8	39.0
CHESTERFIELD.	81	27	3.5	13.9	3.2	6.2	11.3	27.5	27.0	54.2	2.5	2.8	14.9
CLARENDON.	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	1 (0)	(0)	.9	3.6
COLLETON.	41	13	1.7	5.9	1.5	3.1	5.0	11.1	7.0	17.2	(0)	1.4	7.6
OARLINGTON.	90	24	6.9	38.9	5.7	11.4	28.2	72.4	78.3	149.2	4.1	6.1	53.9
OILLON.	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	2.5	24.0
OORCHESTER.	59	12	1.3	5.9	1.1	2.2	4.4	14.1	12.5	26.4	.8	1.2	12.5
EOGEFIELD.	57	13	1.6	6.8	1.4	2.9	5.2	15.1	37.3	52.7	.9	1.6	10.7
FLORENCE.	100	47	7.7	35.6	6.3	12.3	25.3	92.0	78.7	164.5	16.5	5.3	44.8
GREENVILLE.	360	173	41.5	204.7	34.3	70.4	148.9	393.3	478.6	860.1	48.8	35.4	249.4
GREENWOOD.	94	44	14.3	70.9	12.4	25.4	56.0	167.8	162.4	332.1	13.9	11.5	102.5
HAMPTON.	41	11	1.9	9.7	1.6	3.2	6.5	22.1	26.6	48.5	1.1	1.7	16.1
HORRY.	74	18	2.4	9.2	2.1	4.1	7.3	13.5	15.3	28.4	1.4	2.3	10.6
JASPER.	38	4	.5	1.5	.4	.8	1.3	2.3	2.6	4.8	.2	.5	1.9
KERSHAW.	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	3.4	(0)
LAURENS.	74	31	8.7	41.3	8.0	16.3	34.8	82.7	84.9	165.6	14.6	7.2	49.7
LEXINGTON.	136	46	7.8	37.3	6.5	12.7	26.5	78.7	71.7	152.7	3.4	5.6	48.7
MARION.	43	20	3.2	12.5	2.8	5.7	9.3	18.9	26.5	45.4	3.5	2.0	9.9
MARLBORO.	37	23	4.5	22.2	3.6	8.2	15.8	37.0	76.2	112.3	5.6	3.9	27.4
NEWBERRY.	74	19	3.7	16.5	3.4	7.2	14.0	30.0	29.1	61.6	(0)	3.6	19.9
OONEE.	65	22	9.0	37.5	8.1	16.5	32.3	80.0	75.8	152.5	5.5	8.5	64.2
ORANGEBURG.	97	39	6.6	29.8	5.3	10.7	20.7	61.5	83.6	145.5	3.7	5.8	46.7
PICKENS.	74	31	11.1	50.6	9.2	18.2	36.6	89.6	91.5	182.1	5.2	9.9	65.5
RICHLAND.	186	69	10.4	51.2	8.0	16.6	35.2	94.9	100.5	195.0	7.5	8.9	63.7
SALUOA.	28	9	1.4	5.2	1.3	2.6	4.4	6.6	16.8	24.6	.2	1.2	5.8
SPARTANBURG.	246	117	32.8	168.6	26.5	55.9	117.8	280.3	382.2	654.9	36.5	27.7	190.7
SUMTER.	85	34	6.9	28.3	5.7	11.5	20.4	47.4	61.5	108.1	5.2	4.3	29.5
UNION.	36	13	6.2	30.7	5.5	11.7	25.1	56.6	60.4	117.0	4.0	5.7	43.2
WILLIAMSBURG.	34	10	1.5	6.0	1.2	2.4	4.2	25.7	17.0	40.9	(0)	1.2	15.5
YORK.	106	46	15.1	80.0	12.4	25.0	57.3	170.6	133.1	303.8	9.2	13.7	123.2

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Richmond County, Ge., and Aiken County, S.C.⁵The Charleston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Berkeley and Charleston Counties, S.C.⁶The Columbia Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lexington and Richland Counties, S.C.⁷The Greenville Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Greenville and Pickens Counties, S.C.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	3 473	1 257	304.2	1 499.5	253.6	522.6	1 105.4	3 020.0	3 461.4	6 454.0	401.0	261.6	2 111.1
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.	310	125	11.6	53.5	7.1	13.8	26.8	121.2	258.4	380.8	9.6	11.0	98.2
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	58	26	3.8	16.4	3.1	6.0	11.6	36.3	87.0	123.9	3.9	(D)	(D)
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	33	18	1.6	8.3	.7	1.4	3.2	24.3	53.4	77.4	1.2	1.9	19.2
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	37	9	.5	2.4	.3	.6	.9	5.8	19.5	25.3	.4	.8	8.5
208	BEVERAGES.	72	41	2.6	11.5	.8	1.7	3.1	23.4	25.9	49.2	1.7	2.3	19.8
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	358	320	138.4	668.2	125.5	268.2	567.8	1 234.8	1 884.0	3 106.0	147.0	130.4	941.2
221	WEAVING MILLS, COTTON.	109	104	62.1	296.4	58.1	124.9	264.7	523.4	531.3	1 047.4	46.2	67.4	426.6
222	WEAVING MILLS, SYNTHETICS.	59	58	29.9	145.9	27.3	58.9	125.3	253.6	355.4	606.0	50.9	23.1	170.7
225	KNITTING MILLS.	38	30	6.7	30.1	5.5	11.1	21.8	63.8	132.8	194.4	4.6	3.2	19.8
226	TEXTILE FINISHING, EXCEPT WOOL.	31	29	18.9	99.4	16.0	34.7	77.8	171.9	416.4	588.0	19.4	19.8	163.3
227	FLOOR COVERING MILLS.	20	14	3.9	19.0	3.4	7.3	15.2	50.0	118.2	169.2	4.0	2.5	38.4
228	YARN AND THREAD MILLS.	42	37	7.5	33.6	6.8	14.2	28.4	71.0	145.0	215.8	6.4	6.5	39.8
229	MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE GOODS.	29	21	5.2	23.4	4.6	9.3	19.1	39.3	71.2	111.6	9.6	3.4	29.4
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	241	197	42.7	149.8	37.6	72.6	122.7	228.2	204.8	431.7	17.2	34.6	141.3
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS.	56	51	11.8	38.4	10.7	20.1	32.8	63.5	72.6	136.7	1.5	9.8	41.4
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR.	88	81	15.3	49.8	13.5	25.0	41.3	71.0	22.8	93.5	1.1	12.7	48.6
234	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS.	10	10	2.5	8.8	2.1	4.0	6.8	18.5	12.6	31.2	.6	2.1	9.4
238	MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES.	13	10	1.0	3.3	.9	1.7	2.7	5.0	2.8	7.7	(D)	.8	3.2
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	50	25	6.0	27.3	5.1	11.2	21.6	39.0	69.6	108.6	(D)	2.3	13.4
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.	1 357	150	13.4	48.1	12.3	23.4	39.5	90.4	132.3	223.0	7.6	14.8	71.0
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS.	904	12	2.2	7.5	2.2	4.1	7.0	15.9	15.3	31.2	2.7	2.8	10.2
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS.	318	79	5.7	18.4	5.3	9.9	15.6	31.3	44.7	77.1	2.6	6.1	26.9
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PRD.	79	38	3.4	13.3	3.0	5.8	10.3	26.6	47.1	73.6	1.2	3.9	22.3
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS.	14	9	1.0	3.4	.9	1.7	2.9	6.2	7.4	13.5	.2	1.0	5.3
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS.	42	12	1.1	5.5	.9	1.8	3.8	10.4	17.8	27.6	.9	1.0	6.3
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.	73	25	4.6	19.1	4.0	8.2	14.6	34.6	29.9	62.7	1.9	3.3	21.2
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	55	22	4.2	16.8	3.5	7.3	12.7	29.8	26.3	54.4	1.9	3.1	19.1
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	39	29	10.0	72.0	8.0	16.7	53.2	193.2	188.5	377.8	46.2	8.8	140.1
263	PAPERBOARD MILLS.	5	5	4.0	33.8	3.1	6.8	24.1	103.5	93.5	195.5	14.1	3.6	78.7
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS.	11	7	1.7	10.0	1.3	2.6	7.0	22.9	23.9	46.4	(D)	(D)	(D)
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	236	42	3.9	22.7	2.4	4.6	12.1	43.1	16.8	59.8	3.9	3.6	32.7
271	NEWSPAPERS.	75	17	2.4	14.2	1.2	2.2	6.1	28.1	8.3	36.5	3.3	(D)	(D)
273	BOOKS.	7	2	.2	.8	.1	.2	.7	1.5	.7	2.2	.1	(D)	(D)
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	121	21	1.0	6.0	.9	1.7	4.3	9.9	5.2	15.0	.4	1.0	7.5
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	98	41	19.9	141.6	13.2	26.2	74.5	475.7	232.1	708.5	103.6	16.2	342.8
282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETICS.	13	10	9.8	61.5	7.3	14.4	39.1	231.4	115.8	352.2	96.3	5.6	141.4
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS.	18	6	.6	5.0	.4	.8	1.6	12.6	18.6	31.0	.5	.4	6.4
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS.	31	13	1.2	5.1	.9	1.9	3.3	16.2	36.9	52.0	1.2	1.3	12.2
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC.	25	13	2.4	15.1	1.9	4.0	9.5	59.1	32.0	90.6	7.5	2.2	34.8
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS.	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.8	31.3
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	157	61	8.7	49.6	7.3	15.7	38.2	106.6	72.1	179.3	17.2	6.8	67.8
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS.	17	16	1.5	6.8	1.3	2.6	4.7	12.1	6.4	17.8	1.7	1.3	7.7
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS.	114	33	2.1	10.5	1.6	3.4	7.0	23.2	23.5	46.6	2.7	1.7	14.6
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.	20	11	1.5	8.5	1.4	2.9	7.1	16.1	29.8	44.3	2.1	1.1	11.2
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	128	50	5.8	31.6	4.5	9.4	21.1	57.6	86.2	144.0	4.9	4.0	34.9
343	PLUMBING AND HEATING EXC. ELECTRIC.	4	3	.3	1.0	.2	.4	.7	1.3	1.6	2.9	.2	.2	.9
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PRD.	94	36	3.5	19.7	2.7	6.0	13.2	35.9	58.3	93.7	2.9	2.0	17.1
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL.	214	75	13.8	73.2	10.8	22.3	50.5	140.8	113.3	253.0	9.6	8.6	74.1
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY.	25	8	1.9	10.1	1.3	2.5	5.5	21.3	16.1	37.8	1.2	(D)	(D)
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY.	64	31	6.8	37.7	5.3	11.1	26.2	66.9	57.8	126.0	2.7	4.9	38.8
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY.	16	13	1.9	9.9	1.7	3.6	7.9	24.7	14.9	39.1	2.0	.7	11.9
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL.	82	9	.6	3.5	.5	1.1	2.6	5.3	4.0	9.2	.7	.9	5.9
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES.	39	28	10.6	46.6	8.4	16.4	31.0	103.3	77.0	176.9	12.2	5.6	33.0
363	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES.	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES.	10	9	5.4	23.4	4.4	8.5	15.9	42.6	24.7	67.2	4.4	3.6	20.4
369	MISC. ELECTRICAL EQUIP. SUPPLIES.	7	5	.9	4.4	.8	1.5	3.3	9.7	8.5	17.6	(D)	(D)	(D)
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.	49	21	2.4	11.2	2.1	4.2	8.9	23.8	28.4	51.5	.5	.9	7.4
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING, REPAIRING.	19	8	.9	4.0	.8	1.6	3.3	7.9	6.2	13.9	.2	(D)	(D)
379	MISC. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.	16	9	.8	3.2	.6	1.2	2.4	6.3	15.8	22.1	.1	(D)	(D)
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS.	10	5	2.6	11.8	2.2	4.6	9.2	30.9	30.9	60.9	(D)	1.7	13.6
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.	52	21	4.3	19.2	3.7	7.3	14.2	40.4	24.9	62.8	4.5	3.2	29.7
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS.	14	5	1.7	7.4	1.5	2.9	5.5	15.8	9.8	24.1	1.3	(D)	(D)
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³	44	34	6.1	49.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. ^R Revised.¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
GREENVILLE, S. C.,													
ALL INDUSTRIES: TOTAL ²	434	204	52.5	255.3	43.4	88.6	185.6	483.0	570.1	1 042.2	54.1	45.3	314.8
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	37	18	1.7	8.4	1.0	2.0	3.9	24.5	48.5	72.9	1.2	1.9	18.6
22 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	65	62	24.8	118.2	22.6	47.9	100.0	217.0	308.7	515.2	28.2	23.3	157.2
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS .	43	34	9.0	32.6	7.9	14.5	25.9	57.9	44.6	100.5	(D)	8.5	40.4
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	60	4	.3	1.2	.3	.6	1.0	3.0	3.0	6.0	.4	.5	3.1
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	14	4	.4	2.1	.4	.7	1.5	4.6	4.9	9.5	.1	.2	1.8
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	33	8	.9	5.0	.6	.9	2.8	10.1	3.4	13.5	(D)	.7	7.4
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . .	19	7	2.2	13.8	1.6	3.3	7.6	31.0	45.1	75.9	(D)	.6	7.9
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	31	8	.9	5.4	.7	1.3	3.2	9.7	11.4	20.5	.5	.6	4.5
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	63	24	6.4	35.1	4.6	9.5	21.8	69.5	56.5	128.3	2.3	5.1	40.7
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	14	11	1.1	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Include figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

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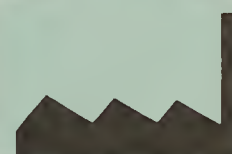
The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.





1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S42

Area Series

South Dakota

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of South Dakota amounted to \$171.2 million, an increase of 3 percent from 1966 and 22 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$95.0 million was contributed by the food and kindred products industries, the leading industry group in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	SOUTH DAKOTA										
1967 Census.....	603	137	15.5	92.5	11.4	22.4	61.7	171.2	494.4	663.1	8.2
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	14.1	81.0	10.3	21.4	55.5	166.3	493.0	653.1	7.7
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	14.1	76.2	10.4	21.1	52.2	154.2	436.1	586.5	10.9
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	13.7	73.6	10.2	21.2	50.2	140.8	431.0	571.3	9.8
1963 Census.....	587	115	13.2	70.1	9.6	19.9	48.0	140.0	(NA)	(NA)	7.3
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	14.4	68.1	10.8	20.3	47.0	137.5	(NA)	(NA)	15.8
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	13.8	67.2	10.1	21.0	46.3	124.1	(NA)	(NA)	10.2
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	13.4	63.5	10.0	20.6	43.9	121.7	(NA)	(NA)	7.5
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	13.3	62.6	10.0	20.1	44.2	132.3	(NA)	(NA)	8.9
1958 Census.....	575	109	12.9	54.8	9.6	18.6	37.5	114.3	(NA)	(NA)	5.2

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

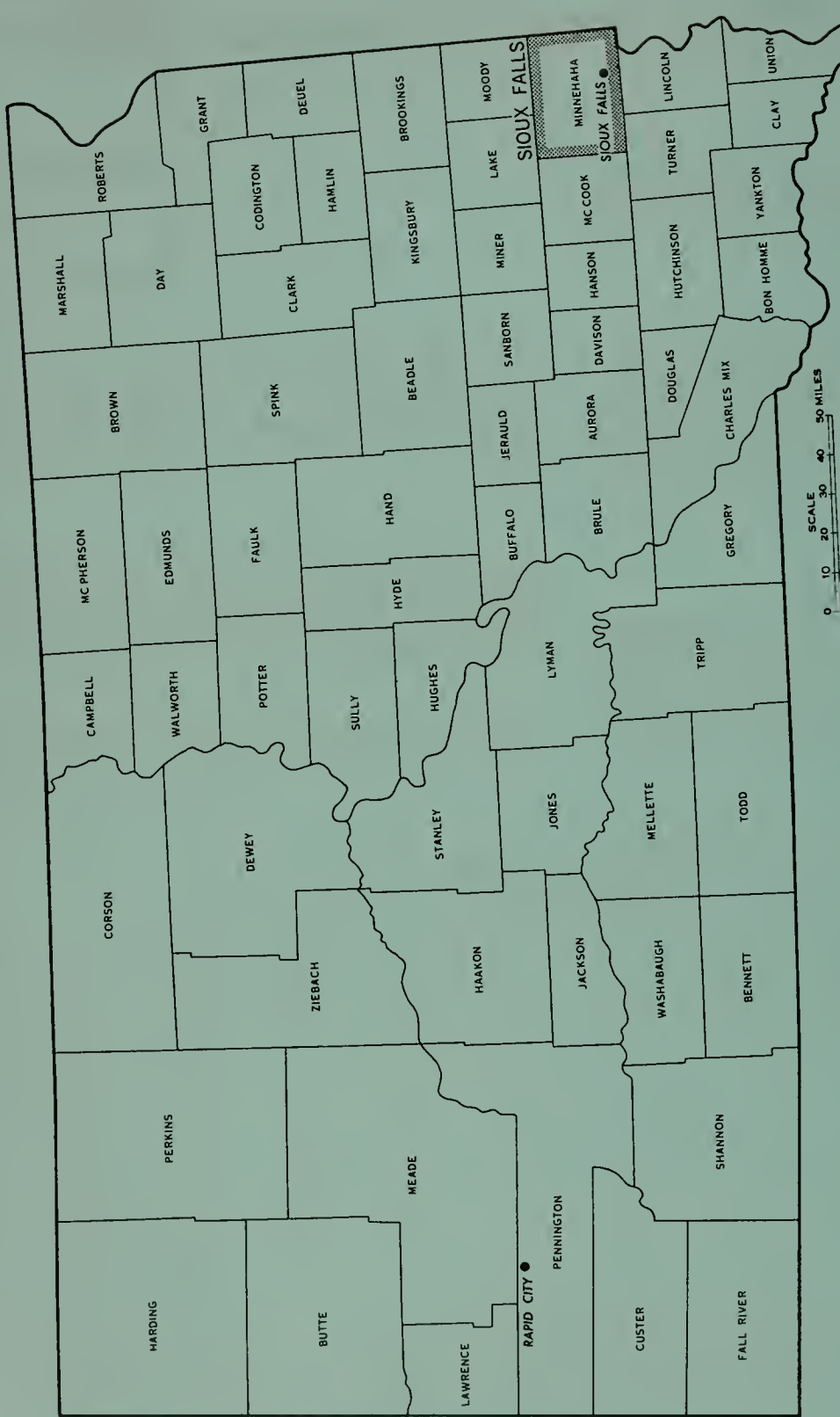
²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued February 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director



SOUTH DAKOTA

Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas



TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
SOUTH DAKOTA, TOTAL	603	137	15.5	92.5	11.4	22.4	61.7	171.2	494.4	663.1	8.2	13.2	140.0
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
SIoux FALLS ⁴	91	36	6.9	47.0	5.1	9.8	31.8	70.4	269.0	339.1	2.3	6.1	73.6
COUNTIES													
BROWN	39	11	1.5	8.1	1.0	2.0	4.9	14.6	12.5	26.1	.8	.7	7.0
CDDINGTON	22	8	.5	2.9	.4	.8	1.9	8.1	15.0	23.0	.4	.7	8.0
DAVISON	22	8	.5	3.1	.4	.6	2.0	12.1	23.5	35.6	.2	.5	5.7
GRANT	8	5	.4	1.7	.3	.7	1.4	3.6	12.0	15.5	.4	.3	2.1
LAWRENCE	20	4	.4	1.9	.4	.7	1.6	4.1	2.3	6.1	.2	.4	2.9
MINNEHAHA	91	36	6.9	47.0	5.1	9.8	31.8	70.4	269.0	339.1	2.3	6.1	73.6
PENNINGTON	65	20	1.5	8.0	1.0	2.0	4.6	16.2	28.7	44.5	1.0	1.2	12.4
YANKTON	20	8	.8	4.1	.6	1.2	2.4	7.9	11.0	18.8	.7	.3	3.0

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

⁴The Sioux Falls Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coterminous with Minnehaha County, S. Dak.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TDAL ²	603	137	15.5	92.5	11.4	22.4	61.7	171.2	494.4	663.1	8.2	13.2	140.0
2D	FDOD AND KNDREO PROODUCT5. . . .	152	57	7.8	51.9	5.6	11.1	35.8	95.0	430.8	524.2	3.4	7.9	94.9
2D2	DAIRY PROODUCT5	52	19	1.3	6.5	.7	1.6	3.3	23.8	67.2	90.7	1.0	1.4	17.7
2D4	GRAIN MILL PROODUCT5.	21	8	.4	3.0	.2	.5	1.3	10.4	26.1	36.5	1.1	.4	7.1
2D8	BEVERAGE5.	14	8	.3	1.5	.2	.3	.5	3.4	2.9	6.3	.2	.2	1.8
24	LUMBER AND WDOD PROODUCT5	54	10	.9	4.4	.7	1.5	3.0	7.6	9.2	16.6	.5	.7	4.5
242	SAWMILL5 AND PLANING MILL5	20	4	.3	1.7	.3	.7	1.5	3.4	1.8	5.1	.2	.4	2.4
243	MILLWDK, PLYWDOD, RELATED PROD. .	15	4	.3	1.8	.2	.4	.8	2.3	5.3	7.6	.2	(D)	(D)
32	5TDNE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRDODUCT5.	66	11	.7	4.3	.6	1.2	3.1	9.0	7.5	16.6	1.6	.8	7.6
34	FABRICATED METAL PROODUCT5. . . .	23	6	.5	3.3	.4	.8	1.7	5.3	9.7	15.2	(D)	(D)	(D)
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	42	11	1.2	6.7	.9	1.9	4.5	14.3	9.5	23.1	.5	.8	8.7
352	FARM MACHINERY	11	4	.3	1.5	.2	.4	.9	4.0	2.8	6.7	.1	.2	2.2
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIE5 .	9	5	.8	3.7	.7	1.3	2.4	6.9	3.7	10.0	.2	(D)	(D)
37	TRANSPDRTATIDN EQUIPMENT	19	6	.3	1.6	.3	.6	1.2	3.4	4.2	7.6	.1	.2	1.9

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or press or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(This State contained no Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees).

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

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The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS

Current Industrial Reports present data for industries in the following broad categories:

Textile mill products • Apparel and leather • Chemicals, rubber, and plastics • Machinery and equipment • Primary metals • Intermediate metal products • Processed foods • Lumber, furniture, and paper products • Stone, clay, and glass products.

A continuing series of more than 100 monthly, quarterly, and annual reports on industrial production, inventories, and orders. Issued by the Bureau of the Census, this series presents data for 5,000 products representing 40 percent of all manufacturing in the United States.

For information on individual product groups covered, frequency of reports, and subscription prices, write to the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233.

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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S43

Area Series | Tennessee

preliminary report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Tennessee amounted to \$4,957.6 million, an increase of 7 percent from 1966 and 50 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$1,164.1 million were contributed by the chemicals and allied products industries, and \$478.2 million by the electrical equipment and supplies industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

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(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	TENNESSEE										
1967 Census.....	5,052	2,027	r418.3	r2,193.9	333.6	653.5	1,512.1	4,957.6	5,855.9	10,733.9	421.6
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	r401.1	r2,038.6	320.9	643.5	1,408.9	4,627.8	5,519.2	9,975.9	510.7
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	r373.4	r1,809.2	299.2	599.1	1,257.5	4,139.4	4,841.5	8,878.0	389.7
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	r344.9	r1,621.9	273.9	550.2	1,122.3	3,577.2	4,322.9	7,871.9	300.2
1963 Census.....	4,787	1,809	r334.3	r1,505.2	267.0	530.2	1,040.7	3,299.3	(NA)	(NA)	244.9
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	r314.4	r1,385.7	250.0	500.5	954.3	3,016.6	(NA)	(NA)	194.3
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	r300.6	r1,273.1	238.1	467.8	870.9	2,753.1	(NA)	(NA)	192.8
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	r303.0	r1,244.1	241.5	470.2	855.5	2,566.6	(NA)	(NA)	212.8
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	r300.3	r1,193.7	240.5	470.9	828.3	2,513.1	(NA)	(NA)	164.0
1958 Census.....	4,508	1,518	r279.3	r1,077.0	220.8	426.6	739.5	2,207.1	(NA)	(NA)	209.7

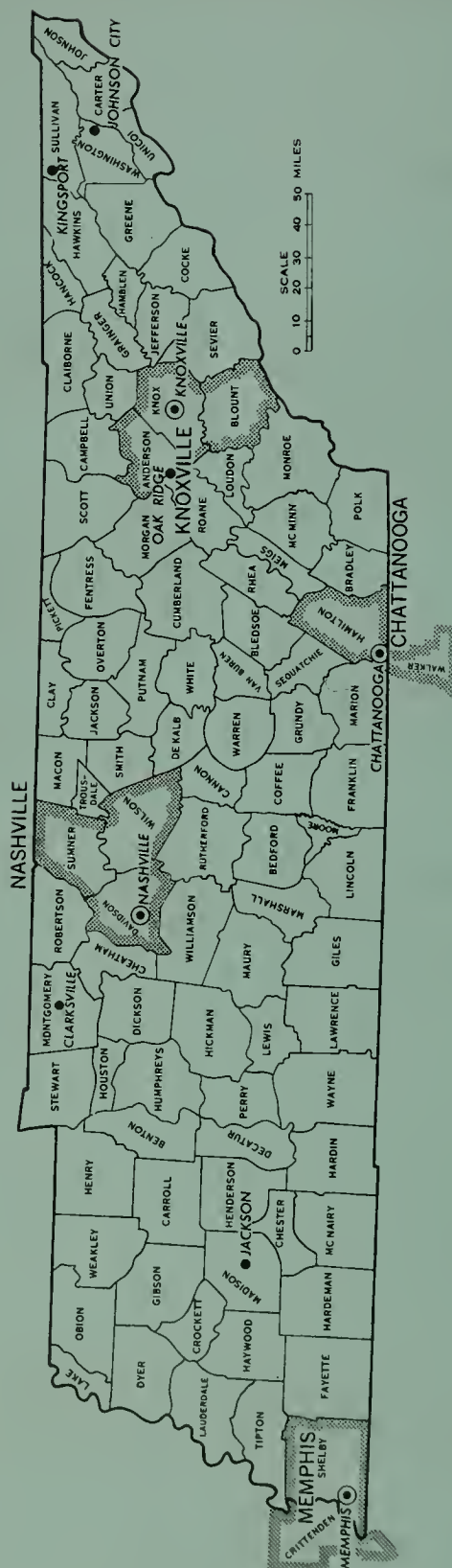
(NA) Not available. ^r Revised.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

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³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Incorporated places of 100,000 and over
Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
TENNESSEE, TOTAL	5 052	2 027	418.3	2 193.9	333.6	653.5	1 512.1	4 957.6	5 855.9	10 733.9	421.6	334.3	3 299.3
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
CHATTANOOGA ⁴	520	242	51.7	309.7	40.2	80.8	214.0	617.7	880.7	1 489.0	76.0	38.9	391.8
KNOXVILLE ⁵	390	154	39.1	222.7	31.3	60.1	157.8	519.1	472.3	985.0	30.6	34.8	410.7
MEMPHIS ⁶	865	388	57.4	333.1	42.1	83.3	211.3	798.9	1 294.0	2 083.9	52.3	47.1	575.3
PORTION IN TENNESSEE	830	369	56.1	327.3	41.0	81.1	207.0	786.6	1 280.7	2 058.9	(0)	46.2	568.4
PORTION IN ARKANSAS	35	19	1.3	5.8	1.1	2.2	4.3	12.3	13.2	25.0	(0)	.9	6.9
NASHVILLE	726	312	54.0	317.1	38.5	77.9	193.9	641.2	758.5	1 388.9	60.2	46.5	489.7
COUNTIES													
BEFORE	59	30	3.9	15.9	3.5	7.0	12.6	29.0	47.6	74.6	(0)	3.4	18.3
BENTON	7	1	.4	1.7	.4	.8	1.5	3.9	2.3	6.2	(0)	.3	(0)
BLEASOE	16	2	.5	1.6	.5	1.0	1.5	2.2	.8	3.0	.1	.4	1.3
BRALEY	85	34	8.8	41.9	7.1	14.8	29.2	92.4	109.6	201.6	11.1	7.3	54.9
CAMPBELL	27	8	1.6	6.0	1.5	2.7	5.2	11.4	9.4	20.8	.4	1.3	12.0
CARROLL	31	9	2.6	8.5	2.3	4.3	7.1	17.4	18.4	36.2	3.9	3.2	17.2
CLAIBORNE	23	7	.8	2.9	.7	1.6	2.5	6.3	8.5	14.9	.3	.2	1.2
COCKE	28	19	3.0	12.9	2.6	5.1	9.4	29.7	42.6	71.2	3.4	2.2	17.3
COFFEE	48	21	3.7	15.7	3.3	6.0	12.2	33.7	24.9	57.0	1.2	3.0	20.1
CROCKETT	11	3	1.3	5.2	1.2	2.2	4.4	8.8	14.0	23.6	(0)	1.1	6.6
CUMBERLAND	46	10	1.8	7.3	1.6	3.3	5.9	23.1	26.4	49.0	2.3	1.1	6.9
DAVISON	637	275	46.8	286.2	32.4	65.7	170.1	579.2	701.5	1 269.5	58.0	39.0	432.8
DE KALB	11	6	1.5	4.3	1.4	2.5	3.9	9.4	5.9	14.9	.3	1.2	(0)
DEKALB	31	11	2.3	8.0	2.0	4.1	6.9	15.5	14.8	34.7	1.3	1.4	7.8
DEYER	31	13	3.7	16.4	3.2	6.2	11.7	46.4	35.4	79.9	7.8	2.0	15.0
FENTRESS	23	3	1.0	3.0	.9	1.8	2.6	4.2	4.3	8.5	.1	.3	(0)
FRANKLIN	40	10	1.8	7.5	1.7	2.9	6.1	15.0	13.8	28.7	.3	1.6	12.3
GIBSON	61	33	10.3	51.7	8.8	18.2	39.3	88.3	90.2	175.3	6.8	6.2	45.5
GILES	31	15	2.9	11.1	2.6	5.1	9.2	31.0	22.8	51.9	1.0	1.8	11.5
HAMBLE	63	39	9.7	43.2	8.0	15.7	31.5	88.6	81.8	170.1	(0)	7.4	65.5
HARDEMAN	43	9	2.5	10.6	2.2	4.3	8.3	24.0	27.6	50.9	1.3	1.1	7.9
HAROLD	37	7	1.8	7.8	1.5	2.8	5.9	21.9	17.5	39.7	(0)	1.8	17.9
HAWKINS	14	6	1.7	10.9	1.5	3.4	9.2	24.0	27.5	51.4	4.2	.9	7.8
HAYWOOD	23	6	1.3	5.0	1.2	2.4	4.3	11.4	9.8	20.8	.2	.6	2.9
HENDERSON	25	10	2.4	8.4	2.2	4.2	7.4	17.4	16.9	33.7	.9	1.9	11.2
HENRY	35	13	2.9	12.2	2.4	4.7	9.6	28.4	30.6	57.3	1.5	1.5	8.3
HICKMAN	18	6	1.3	4.8	1.2	2.3	4.2	9.9	10.7	20.2	.3	.9	5.1
HOUSTON	14	6	.4	1.9	.4	.7	1.5	2.7	1.9	4.6	.1	.6	3.2
JACKSON	8	3	.6	1.7	.5	1.0	1.6	2.4	.7	3.1	(0)	.4	(0)
JEFFERSON	21	10	3.7	16.9	3.2	6.5	12.6	26.6	24.3	50.9	1.6	2.8	15.5
LAKE	12	5	.8	3.4	.7	1.3	2.9	4.6	8.2	12.7	.1	.4	1.9
LAUDERDALE	28	10	1.3	4.6	1.1	2.1	3.8	10.4	9.1	19.5	(0)	.6	4.6
LINCOLN	23	9	1.8	6.6	1.6	3.0	5.5	12.4	10.5	22.6	.9	1.7	8.3
LOOON	27	11	3.1	13.3	2.8	5.7	10.9	35.1	23.8	58.5	2.6	2.9	24.9
MACMINN	94	38	5.7	28.7	4.7	9.2	20.8	64.3	77.6	140.0	6.6	4.7	45.5
MACON	29	5	1.2	4.3	1.1	2.2	3.8	10.1	10.6	20.6	.1	1.1	8.1
MAISON	97	42	4.9	23.3	3.8	7.3	15.7	45.0	58.4	103.4	7.3	3.9	27.4
MARION	26	14	1.3	5.7	1.1	2.3	4.6	8.8	8.0	16.8	.5	1.0	10.0
MARSHALL	39	20	3.1	15.8	2.5	5.0	10.7	29.3	44.8	72.4	.9	2.2	20.4
MAURY	51	26	4.5	27.4	3.7	7.1	21.0	107.9	96.1	203.1	6.6	3.9	70.4
MONROE	57	14	2.3	8.3	2.1	3.8	6.6	13.5	13.5	27.3	(0)	1.6	8.3
MONTGOMERY	60	21	4.0	19.7	3.1	6.0	12.9	50.2	84.1	135.3	3.4	3.5	28.8
MORGAN	19	3	.3	.5	.3	.4	.5	1.0	.9	1.8	(2)	.3	1.0
OBION	36	15	3.5	14.2	3.2	6.1	12.1	24.8	58.4	83.2	1.0	3.1	27.9
PERRY	19	3	.5	1.7	.5	.9	1.5	2.2	.6	2.8	(0)	.4	1.2
PUTNAM	83	21	3.6	14.3	2.9	5.4	10.1	25.5	30.9	55.9	3.6	4.3	27.0
RHEA	39	16	2.5	9.4	2.2	4.1	7.1	21.5	24.6	46.0	1.8	1.8	10.1
ROANE	43	15	7.3	42.9	5.5	10.5	25.2	106.1	84.5	189.3	1.8	6.7	79.7
ROBERTSON	34	16	1.5	8.0	1.3	2.5	4.8	16.4	15.0	32.5	.8	1.3	11.0
RUTHERFORD	51	31	4.2	19.5	3.3	6.6	13.4	58.5	56.2	115.0	(0)	2.4	32.1
SCOTT	24	9	.9	3.3	.8	1.5	2.6	4.5	7.8	12.2	.7	.9	3.9
SEVIER	37	5	1.3	5.8	1.2	2.5	4.7	12.8	6.3	18.9	.3	.8	4.4
SHELBY	830	369	56.1	327.3	41.0	81.1	207.0	786.6	1 280.7	2 058.9	(0)	46.2	568.4
SMITH	12	2	.6	1.6	.5	.9	1.3	2.2	.8	3.1	.1	.8	2.3
SULLIVAN	105	44	25.2	178.5	18.7	37.8	114.5	402.9	404.1	804.5	(0)	20.4	246.1
SUMNER	45	17	3.5	14.2	3.0	5.9	11.4	29.5	28.9	59.2	.9	4.4	33.9
TIPTON	20	12	.9	4.3	.8	1.6	3.0	7.6	13.4	20.5	1.0	.5	3.3
TROUSDALE	7	4	.7	2.2	.6	1.1	1.8	3.2	1.7	4.8	.1	.7	2.6
UNICOI	20	6	1.5	7.2	1.2	2.4	5.0	11.7	11.0	22.4	.9	.9	5.7
WARREN	46	17	3.9	15.7	3.4	6.7	12.4	39.8	30.4	68.3	1.0	3.3	24.1
WASHINGTON	92	39	7.0	30.6	5.7	10.9	20.5	66.0	52.2	117.2	6.0	4.1	26.3
WAYNE	20	6	1.7	5.8	1.5	2.9	5.0	13.3	7.6	20.6	.2	1.1	5.7
WEAKLEY	42	15	3.1	10.5	2.7	5.0	8.3	19.8	19.9	40.2	.5	2.1	11.4
WHITE	25	10	2.6	9.2	2.3	4.3	7.2	22.1	17.8	34.5	1.3	1.9	6.4
WILLIAMSON	29	11	1.9	10.9	1.5	3.1	6.6	36.3	29.7	58.6	5.2	.9	5.9
WILSON	44	20	3.7	16.7	3.1	6.2	12.4	32.5	28.0	60.3	1.3	3.1	22.9

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (2) Less than \$50 thousand. Revised.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Chattanooga Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Hamilton County, Tennessee, and Walker County, Georgia.⁵The Knoxville Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Anderson, Blount, and Knox Counties, Tennessee.⁶The Memphis Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Shelby County, Tennessee, and Crittenden County, Arkansas.⁷The Nashville Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Davidson, Sumner, and Wilson Counties, Tennessee.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	5 052	2 027	418.3	2 193.9	333.6	653.5	1 512.1	4 957.6	5 855.9	10 733.9	421.6	334.3	3 299.3
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	622	295	32.7	179.9	21.0	43.6	98.3	458.8	1 318.5	1 774.4	29.1	31.9	349.3
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	104	38	6.5	39.8	4.9	10.8	27.4	72.3	358.2	429.8	(0)	6.4	47.5
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	90	62	4.4	25.2	2.1	4.5	10.4	57.9	158.4	216.8	3.7	5.0	57.5
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS. . . .	31	16	3.2	10.9	2.9	5.0	8.3	24.2	51.7	76.0	4.4	2.4	15.1
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	100	36	3.4	20.4	2.5	5.4	13.3	98.9	237.2	336.3	4.5	3.4	69.1
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	68	44	6.1	34.4	3.7	7.6	16.9	65.5	64.6	130.0	3.2	5.8	50.7
207	CONFECTIONERY AND RELATED PRODUCTS	22	6	1.3	6.3	1.1	2.2	4.2	15.5	15.8	30.5	(0)	1.0	8.7
208	BEVERAGES.	99	59	4.4	23.2	1.5	3.2	6.8	71.2	43.5	107.8	3.7	(0)	(0)
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	108	34	3.4	19.7	2.3	4.9	10.9	53.3	389.1	447.2	5.2	4.3	48.5
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	150	118	30.7	129.8	27.6	55.1	104.4	247.3	361.3	603.6	16.1	29.9	183.4
225	KNITTING MILLS.	76	64	16.8	64.0	15.1	28.1	50.7	112.4	153.0	263.9	5.6	18.2	95.7
226	TEXTILE FINISHING, EXCEPT WOOL	11	7	2.4	12.0	2.0	4.3	8.8	25.1	56.2	80.4	1.3	2.1	16.0
229	MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE GOODS.	21	17	1.8	8.4	1.6	3.3	6.8	19.3	36.4	54.0	2.1	(0)	(0)
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . . .	296	231	67.9	222.7	62.1	112.2	190.9	415.4	435.0	835.9	11.1	52.1	251.9
231	HEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS. . . .	13	11	4.8	16.5	4.4	8.0	14.5	30.3	18.9	50.3	1.1	3.5	18.6
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS. . . .	139	135	41.8	132.3	38.5	68.9	114.9	227.3	278.6	498.7	5.4	33.5	169.6
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR. . . .	46	34	9.6	31.1	8.7	15.8	26.4	67.8	44.6	107.8	1.7	7.3	25.8
234	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS. . . .	12	11	2.6	9.3	2.3	4.2	7.5	17.5	15.8	33.0	.1	2.4	11.6
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . . .	61	22	4.7	18.6	4.1	7.9	14.8	50.1	51.6	99.0	2.2	2.3	12.3
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.	1 043	177	15.5	60.0	14.1	27.4	48.6	105.2	146.8	252.5	5.0	16.6	85.6
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	228	1	4.0	1.4	.4	.7	1.3	2.6	2.8	5.5	.3	.6	1.8
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS.	650	104	9.0	33.1	8.3	15.8	27.2	56.4	72.3	129.2	2.9	10.6	53.6
243	HILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD. . . .	66	27	2.1	9.5	1.8	3.7	7.1	18.1	34.5	52.6	.7	1.8	11.2
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS.	21	11	1.7	7.3	1.5	3.0	5.9	13.5	20.7	34.3	.4	1.4	8.2
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS.	78	34	2.3	8.7	2.1	4.0	7.0	14.6	16.4	31.0	.7	2.2	10.8
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.	255	125	21.5	91.1	18.5	36.9	68.4	166.5	157.0	322.9	6.1	17.9	109.3
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	191	96	18.8	77.3	16.2	32.4	58.5	135.2	127.7	263.3	4.2	16.3	96.0
253	PUBLIC BUILDING FURNITURE.	15	8	.5	2.0	.4	.7	1.4	4.3	4.9	8.7	.2	.4	2.3
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES.	29	12	1.0	5.4	.9	1.8	4.2	13.2	14.3	27.1	.5	.7	6.3
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	96	77	12.9	86.4	10.3	21.8	61.2	225.7	258.4	479.4	21.6	10.2	152.1
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS	25	19	4.1	23.1	3.5	7.0	17.1	76.4	88.3	162.8	4.3	2.6	42.4
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES. . . .	57	44	4.0	22.0	3.3	6.8	15.5	42.1	59.5	101.5	4.4	2.8	25.5
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	564	119	17.5	100.6	11.4	22.1	61.0	186.1	100.0	287.9	16.8	14.5	135.8
271	NEWSPAPERS.	123	27	5.5	32.2	2.7	4.7	16.3	59.2	20.2	79.4	6.7	4.5	45.3
272	PERIODICALS.	38	9	1.9	9.9	.6	1.0	2.2	20.0	13.2	34.3	.7	1.5	13.2
273	BOOKS.	24	15	3.4	17.1	2.7	5.5	12.1	34.5	19.2	54.3	2.4	1.9	19.7
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	282	48	5.3	32.2	4.2	8.5	23.5	57.4	40.8	98.3	6.4	(0)	(0)
278	BLANKBOOKS AND BOOKBINDING	9	5	.3	1.7	.3	.6	1.4	2.5	1.7	4.2	(0)	.2	1.2
279	PRINTING TRADE SERVICES.	34	11	.7	5.4	.6	1.2	4.4	7.8	1.7	9.4	.3	.7	6.2
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	223	104	51.9	385.0	35.3	71.2	227.4	1 164.1	874.0	2 025.7	139.0	39.8	826.8
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS.	55	32	16.6	139.3	10.3	21.3	75.6	522.5	347.1	864.7	50.3	16.3	404.0
282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETICS. . . .	19	15	21.6	161.9	15.5	30.4	100.4	394.4	328.2	722.9	81.3	16.6	300.8
283	DRUGS.	22	11	2.7	17.2	1.6	3.1	6.9	73.8	25.3	98.7	(0)	2.3	53.2
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS.	24	15	1.2	7.0	.8	1.6	4.0	19.2	45.8	62.8	1.6	1.1	12.5
289	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS. . . .	30	13	8.2	51.2	6.2	13.0	36.6	109.8	98.5	202.9	3.0	1.8	20.0
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	65	36	9.4	57.3	7.7	14.6	43.7	115.9	153.6	268.6	9.0	7.6	83.0
306	FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC. . . .	13	10	3.0	15.6	2.4	4.9	11.1	34.2	34.8	67.4	1.8	1.9	16.9
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS. . . .	87	65	17.4	68.9	16.1	30.6	57.9	145.2	149.6	297.2	3.3	15.2	108.0
313	FOOTWEAR CUT STOCK.	5	5	.6	2.4	.6	1.1	2.2	5.1	6.8	11.9	(0)	(0)	(0)
314	FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER.	40	36	13.4	52.8	12.4	23.8	45.1	112.4	91.5	206.6	1.7	12.5	88.0
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. . . .	295	99	14.4	86.3	11.7	23.2	63.5	194.9	117.2	309.5	18.8	13.9	177.2
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS.	10	9	1.1	5.4	.9	1.9	3.9	12.4	4.7	17.2	.9	.8	7.8
326	POTTERY AND RELATED PRODUCTS. . . .	13	7	1.7	9.2	1.4	2.7	6.8	11.8	4.4	16.4	(0)	1.5	12.0
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	210	60	3.9	20.2	2.9	6.1	13.0	44.7	49.8	94.6	4.4	(0)	(0)
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES.	87	57	16.3	109.5	14.1	27.5	90.2	225.8	310.5	534.6	39.7	13.3	154.0
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES.	25	17	4.0	23.6	3.4	6.8	19.0	34.7	27.2	62.8	2.2	3.6	15.3
339	MISC. PRIMARY METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	15	9	.5	3.7	.5	.9	2.8	8.1	12.9	20.8	(0)	.4	5.8
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	344	154	23.7	137.5	18.6	37.6	95.0	237.6	268.8	506.1	25.0	17.2	148.0
342	CUTLERY, HANDTOOLS, AND HARDWARE	18	13	3.7	17.8	3.0	5.8	12.4	34.4	22.5	55.6	2.4	2.5	23.5
343	PLUMBING AND HEATING EXC. ELECTRIC	11	11	2.1	11.8	1.7	3.2	8.2	21.4	25.7	46.6	.7	(0)	(0)
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD. . . .	201	79	11.3	74.5	8.3	16.8	48.8	112.7	150.8	267.9	18.0	7.8	59.6
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC	9	4	.3	1.6	.2	.5	1.2	3.7	2.2	5.8	.5	(0)	(0)
346	METAL STAMPINGS.	21	9	1.7	7.6	1.5	3.2	5.8	18.8	19.6	37.7	.7	(0)	(0)
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC.	43	15	.9	3.6	.7	1.5	2.8	6.3	2.3	8.6	.1	.5	3.0
348	MISC. FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS. . . .	15	10	1.0	4.6	.8	1.6	2.8	8.4	8.2	16.1	.5	.8	6.4
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	20	9	2.5	14.7	2.2	4.5	11.9	28.1	24.2	50.7	1.9	(0)	(0)
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL. . . .	334	98	16.2	100.6	12.2	23.6	67.4	223.6	171.5	378.4	27.4	10.0	108.5
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	17	12	1.7	11.1	1.4	2.7	7.2	26.7	21.0	46.5	1.5	1.4	15.1
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY.	66	23	1.9	11.6	1.6	3.1	8.5	22.4	11.5	33.1	2.9	.8	6.5
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY. . . .	25	10	1.8	10.4	1.3	2.6	6.4	17.6	20.2	37.5	.8	1.2	11.0
358	SERVICE INDUSTRY MACHINES.	25	8	2.0	9.7	1.5	3.1	6.4	32.9	34.9	67.2	(0)	1.3	17.3
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	140	22	3.2	19.2	2.5	5.0	13.9						

- Represents zero.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

Revised.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963
(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.-GA.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	520	242	51.7	309.7	40.2	80.8	214.0	617.7	880.7	1 489.0	76.0	38.9	391.8
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	52	29	4.1	22.9	2.7	5.2	12.4	70.9	252.3	320.9	4.9	3.7	40.2
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . . .	28	10	1.2	3.9	1.1	1.9	3.3	5.6	6.1	11.9	(2)	1.0	4.0
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	43	7	.7	2.5	.6	1.1	1.9	5.4	7.2	12.7	.1	.8	4.9
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	13	12	1.4	8.7	1.1	2.3	5.8	19.1	22.9	42.2	1.5	1.2	13.1
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. . . .	55	12	1.5	8.6	.9	1.4	4.9	12.3	3.9	16.2	.3	.9	8.5
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. . . .	22	13	2.5	15.3	2.1	4.0	11.5	24.5	12.3	37.3	1.9	2.6	26.7
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	18	11	3.7	23.8	3.1	6.2	18.7	39.7	39.2	79.7	3.6	3.2	16.1
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	45	18	2.5	16.5	1.8	3.5	11.2	32.6	27.1	56.0	1.6	1.6	19.6
37 TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	10	3	.7	4.0	.7	1.3	3.3	7.6	7.6	15.2	1.9	.7	(0)
MEMPHIS, TENN.-ARK.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	865	388	57.4	333.1	42.1	83.3	211.3	798.9	1 294.0	2 083.9	52.3	47.1	575.3
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	108	71	8.9	53.5	5.7	12.1	29.9	137.0	472.6	615.8	6.8	8.5	111.2
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . . .	33	19	2.0	7.7	1.7	3.3	6.3	14.1	22.7	38.0	.3	1.7	9.9
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	73	43	4.9	21.0	4.4	8.9	16.8	34.7	57.2	92.1	1.4	4.7	30.1
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	50	19	2.8	13.7	2.3	4.9	9.1	23.7	31.9	56.1	.6	2.9	16.0
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	29	23	4.6	30.6	3.7	7.8	21.1	95.6	111.0	203.5	4.4	3.8	62.0
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. . . .	112	19	2.6	16.8	1.6	3.0	10.3	35.7	15.8	51.4	1.2	2.5	28.0
28 CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	82	36	6.1	37.6	3.7	7.5	19.6	167.7	115.6	282.8	13.3	4.2	128.3
29 PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . . .	8	4	.5	2.9	.3	.7	1.9	7.0	39.7	46.4	(0)	.4	(0)
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. . . .	35	14	1.0	4.9	.7	1.4	3.2	12.3	14.2	26.5	1.0	1.1	11.2
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	18	14	1.1	6.5	.9	1.9	5.2	16.2	23.8	38.9	.8	.8	5.4
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	95	39	2.9	16.1	2.4	4.9	11.4	32.0	38.4	69.6	(0)	2.1	17.4
37 TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	27	13	1.6	8.5	1.3	2.6	6.1	16.9	22.7	39.0	.9	1.3	12.8
38 INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	8	3	.3	1.9	.1	.4	.9	5.2	1.6	6.6	.1	.1	2.3
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	36	12	1.3	5.7	1.1	2.1	4.1	9.8	10.4	20.4	.3	1.3	9.4
NASHVILLE, TENN.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	726	312	54.0	317.1	38.5	77.9	193.9	641.2	758.5	1 388.9	60.2	46.5	489.7
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	95	50	5.4	32.8	3.2	6.9	16.9	68.1	175.1	242.7	4.2	5.9	59.4
22 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS. . . .	6	5	2.2	9.8	2.0	4.1	7.8	17.9	28.6	46.5	1.0	1.8	12.1
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. . . .	31	21	4.1	14.3	3.4	6.4	10.5	19.9	86.6	106.7	1.1	4.1	22.3
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	35	11	.8	3.5	.7	1.4	2.6	5.3	6.8	12.3	.2	.9	5.6
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	41	17	2.3	10.6	1.9	3.7	7.8	20.6	15.4	35.7	.8	1.6	11.7
26 PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	15	10	.9	4.1	.8	1.4	3.1	7.7	10.9	18.6	.7	.6	5.3
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. . . .	145	44	7.3	44.0	4.5	9.0	25.5	77.4	52.1	130.4	10.6	6.4	59.6
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. . . .	30	14	4.3	31.6	3.5	6.8	23.3	79.6	38.2	115.5	(0)	4.1	76.9
34 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	64	30	3.9	21.0	3.0	5.9	13.0	43.6	40.9	82.9	2.7	3.3	31.0
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	71	20	1.6	9.6	1.4	2.8	7.2	20.6	11.1	30.5	1.8	1.0	9.1
36 ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	37	18	1.9	8.7	1.6	3.3	6.6	13.5	18.3	33.7	1.1	2.2	16.0
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	31	7	.6	2.7	.5	.9	1.9	4.7	4.4	9.1	.2	.6	4.8
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³	22	14	2.1	18.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (2) Less than 50 thousand. Revised.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.





1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S44

Area Series

Texas

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Texas amounted to \$10,969.0 million, an increase of 13 percent from 1966 and 54 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$2,075.9 million were contributed by the chemicals and allied products industries, and \$1,808.3 million by the petroleum and coal products industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	TEXAS										
1967 Census.....	12,744	4,059	661.6	4,354.4	469.8	963.7	2,630.6	10,969.0	15,908.3	26,664.4	1,432.4
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	607.6	3,773.5	430.9	899.9	2,313.4	9,725.4	14,276.6	23,824.1	1,215.8
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	566.9	3,365.1	400.7	832.6	2,065.2	8,700.2	12,790.6	21,330.1	1,006.2
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	535.9	3,130.5	375.9	782.5	1,894.6	7,864.8	11,603.9	19,350.9	745.6
1963 Census.....	11,580	3,478	513.8	2,890.5	361.4	741.4	1,744.0	7,119.5	(NA)	(NA)	567.3
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	496.2	2,664.1	351.3	726.6	1,634.5	6,360.7	(NA)	(NA)	587.9
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	485.8	2,528.7	344.6	703.2	1,558.0	6,003.6	(NA)	(NA)	646.5
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	485.2	2,455.9	345.6	704.8	1,519.5	5,817.1	(NA)	(NA)	514.5
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	485.4	2,405.6	347.3	707.9	1,500.7	5,614.0	(NA)	(NA)	431.6
1958 Census.....	10,505	3,088	477.6	2,284.9	343.1	683.1	1,453.9	5,045.2	(NA)	(NA)	611.1

(NA) Not available. ^r Revised.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director

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JOURNAL OF THE CONSUMERS

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
TEXAS: TOTAL	12 744	4 059	661.6	4 354.4	469.8	963.7	2 630.6	10 969.0	15 908.3	26 664.4	1 432.4	513.8	7 119.5
STANDAR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
ABILENE ⁴	112	38	4.0	21.0	2.9	6.1	12.4	61.9	117.4	177.3	1.5	3.4	33.8
AMARILLO ⁵	170	44	4.5	26.8	2.9	5.8	14.4	51.2	97.3	147.9	3.1	4.0	41.9
AUSTIN ⁶	243	66	7.2	35.6	4.7	9.0	18.8	66.9	65.6	124.0	8.9	5.9	47.2
BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE ⁷	273	112	33.2	273.1	24.2	46.6	183.1	1 159.2	2 257.3	3 397.4	212.0	32.8	703.5
BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO ⁸	116	39	5.4	19.2	4.3	7.6	13.0	61.5	87.4	149.8	2.6	4.8	37.2
CORPUS CHRISTI ⁹	200	62	10.2	75.7	6.9	13.9	46.7	248.3	600.7	835.0	45.0	19.6	(0)
DALLAS ¹⁰	2 356	879	150.4	992.0	100.3	208.2	530.6	1 816.0	1 972.4	3 764.5	150.5	107.4	1 187.8
EL PASO ¹¹	266	91	18.9	85.1	15.9	31.5	62.2	196.0	359.6	548.6	12.9	14.9	125.7
FORT WORTH ¹²	1 132	377	78.9	590.6	56.9	121.9	371.4	1 218.5	1 855.9	3 065.8	89.2	50.5	586.5
GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY ¹³	92	33	10.3	90.8	7.2	15.1	60.5	501.9	723.9	1 213.0	119.6	9.5	342.1
HOUSTON ¹⁴	2 640	896	138.4	1 064.2	89.0	186.3	591.2	2 894.4	3 983.3	6 820.1	501.9	108.6	1 918.4
LAREDO ¹⁵	36	9	.7	2.7	.5	.9	1.7	5.3	9.1	14.2	.3	.9	4.9
LUBBOCK ¹⁶	229	62	6.0	32.7	4.2	8.5	19.8	68.3	182.4	252.1	3.0	5.4	60.9
MCALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG ¹⁷	131	22	2.4	9.3	1.9	3.7	6.5	21.7	26.0	48.1	2.0	2.7	18.4
MIDLAND ¹⁸	56	11	.7	4.3	.4	.8	1.9	7.4	12.2	19.6	.3	.5	5.9
ODESSA ¹⁹	126	39	3.3	25.4	2.1	4.5	14.2	93.8	117.7	208.4	19.0	2.2	64.3
SAN ANGELO ²⁰	98	29	3.3	15.9	2.2	4.5	9.3	44.2	52.7	95.7	1.3	2.0	18.5
SAN ANTONIO ²¹	640	226	27.6	143.9	20.0	41.6	90.1	288.7	380.0	665.7	22.4	23.6	211.6
SHERMAN-DENISON ²²	105	45	6.7	33.0	5.5	10.7	24.4	93.7	152.0	245.0	8.1	5.7	61.8
TEXARKANA ²³	92	37	10.8	61.2	7.4	13.8	33.4	51.6	528.9	563.6	3.7	5.6	43.5
PORTION IN ARKANSAS	17	6	.8	5.4	.7	1.3	4.1	9.2	40.8	51.9	.1	.3	2.4
PORTION IN TEXAS	75	31	9.9	55.8	6.7	12.5	29.4	42.4	488.1	511.7	3.5	5.3	41.1
TYLER ²⁴	114	43	8.8	48.9	7.1	14.4	35.7	114.8	142.1	255.4	7.7	7.2	71.0
WACO ²⁵	179	68	11.0	66.1	8.4	16.8	44.2	149.3	164.9	309.1	9.7	9.5	111.8
WICHITA FALLS ²⁶	129	44	3.8	18.7	2.9	5.6	11.6	36.0	43.1	78.4	3.7	3.2	29.9
COUNTIES													
ANDERSON	27	8	1.1	5.7	1.0	1.9	4.4	15.2	24.9	40.0	.1	1.1	10.9
ANGELINA	130	32	7.2	41.8	5.6	11.5	28.9	92.9	75.0	167.2	6.7	5.2	65.6
BASTROP	24	7	1.0	4.6	.9	1.9	3.4	7.5	4.8	12.3	.2	.8	5.4
BELL	70	26	3.4	16.4	2.7	5.7	10.7	37.5	43.1	80.0	2.4	2.8	24.7
BEXAR	608	215	25.9	135.9	18.6	38.7	83.9	272.4	349.3	619.0	21.8	22.7	205.2
BOSQUE	16	3	.4	1.6	.3	.7	1.4	3.9	6.2	10.2	.3	.4	1.6
BOWIE	75	31	9.9	55.8	6.7	12.5	29.4	42.4	488.1	511.7	3.5	5.3	41.1
BRAZORIA	91	26	10.5	93.0	6.9	13.8	55.3	474.9	503.8	970.0	103.3	7.8	277.1
BRAZOS	44	11	1.5	7.5	1.0	2.1	3.9	12.6	15.3	28.3	.7	1.3	9.9
BROWN	39	18	1.3	5.5	1.0	2.0	4.0	14.6	18.9	34.3	(0)	1.1	7.1
CALDWELL	18	6	.4	1.5	.4	.7	1.2	3.5	7.6	11.2	.1	.3	1.9
CAMERON	116	39	5.4	19.2	4.3	7.6	13.0	61.5	87.4	149.8	2.6	4.8	37.2
CAMP	13	5	.3	1.0	.2	.4	.7	2.1	1.5	3.7	.1	.2	1.4
CASS	18	4	.3	.8	.3	.4	.7	1.7	1.2	2.8	.1	.2	.9
CHEROKEE	89	25	2.5	9.8	2.2	4.4	7.9	15.9	14.3	30.2	1.4	2.6	13.3
COLEMAN	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	.2	1.5
COLLIN	60	23	3.4	17.5	2.7	5.7	11.3	37.9	43.7	80.1	3.1	2.4	17.2
COMAL	21	6	2.1	9.4	2.0	4.1	8.3	16.0	12.6	30.1	(0)	1.8	12.2
COOKE	30	13	1.4	6.0	1.1	2.2	4.4	13.0	18.1	31.7	.5	1.2	8.5
DALLAS	2 137	790	139.2	932.6	91.5	189.5	489.8	1 673.9	1 829.6	3 481.6	140.4	199.5	1 117.0
DEAF SMITH	26	7	.6	2.9	.5	1.0	2.3	8.7	19.6	29.1	1.5	.2	1.3
DENTON	62	19	2.7	13.7	1.9	4.1	8.8	34.3	33.1	67.9	1.9	1.7	15.1
DEWITT	24	10	1.3	5.9	1.0	1.7	3.1	11.4	18.2	29.4	.4	1.2	6.7
EASTLAND	34	5	.7	2.9	.7	1.3	2.5	6.3	5.1	11.5	.2	.6	3.8
ECTOR	126	39	3.3	25.4	2.1	4.5	14.2	93.8	117.7	208.4	19.0	2.2	64.3
ELLIS	58	29	3.4	18.7	2.9	6.0	14.1	48.0	37.3	85.7	6.0	2.9	28.6
EL PASO	266	91	18.9	85.1	15.9	31.5	62.2	196.0	359.6	548.6	12.9	14.9	125.7
FANNIN	24	9	1.7	8.4	1.6	3.2	7.3	24.6	27.6	51.9	.2	1.3	15.2
FORT BEND	26	10	2.5	18.6	1.8	3.9	10.7	51.6	86.6	133.2	7.8	1.6	28.2
GALVESTON	92	33	10.3	90.8	7.2	15.1	60.5	501.9	723.9	1 213.0	119.6	9.5	342.1
GONZALES	21	6	.6	1.8	.5	.8	1.4	3.4	15.5	19.1	.2	.6	3.2
GRAY	36	6	1.8	12.1	1.4	3.2	8.1	51.8	28.3	77.9	(0)	1.8	39.8
GRAYSON	105	45	6.7	33.0	5.5	10.7	24.4	93.7	152.0	245.0	8.1	5.7	61.8
GREGG	106	38	5.7	34.1	4.4	9.2	24.1	86.6	100.6	192.2	4.1	3.2	28.0
GUADALUPE	32	11	1.8	8.1	1.4	2.9	6.2	16.3	30.7	46.7	.7	.9	6.4
HALE	48	13	.7	3.7	.5	.9	2.0	9.7	11.8	23.0	.5	.8	7.4
HARRIS	2 393	834	123.6	944.2	78.8	165.7	518.3	2 345.8	3 359.9	5 662.2	387.7	97.5	1 590.6
HARRISON	60	21	7.1	46.8	4.9	10.4	27.7	125.1	105.0	222.3	14.0	5.0	70.6
HENDERSON	29	10	2.1	8.2	1.7	3.0	5.8	19.0	11.7	30.5	.5	1.9	10.1
HIDALGO	131	22	2.4	9.3	1.9	3.7	6.5	21.7	26.0	48.1	2.0	2.7	18.4
HILL	23	11	1.1	4.1	1.0	1.7	3.3	8.6	9.4	18.2	.4	.7	4.5
HOPKINS	29	13	1.5	7.2	1.2	2.6	5.3	16.1	27.1	42.8	3.2	1.0	9.9
HOUSTON	33	5	.5	1.7	.4	.8	1.5	4.2	3.4	7.7	.4	.4	1.8
JASPER	67	9	.9	3.9	.8	1.7	3.1	8.6	10.8	19.3	.4	.9	5.6
JEFFERSON	215	86	24.6	202.7	18.2	34.9	139.8	978.4	1 988.9	2 941.8	110.2	24.9	538.7
JOHNSON	45	19	2.2	10.2	1.7	3.4	6.9	18.9	21.7	41.3	2.4		

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture	Cost of materials ³	Value of shipments ⁴	Capital expendi- tures, new	All employees	Value added by manufac- ture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
COUNTIES—CONTINUED													
RANOALL	18	4	.4	2.0	.3	.6	1.3	3.3	7.3	10.6	.1	.2	2.6
REO RIVER	22	8	.5	1.8	.4	.8	1.5	3.1	4.4	7.4	.2	.3	1.5
ROBERTSON	15	6	.3	1.5	.2	.5	1.2	2.3	3.7	6.0	(0)	.3	2.1
RUNNELS	12	4	.6	2.3	.6	1.1	1.8	3.9	3.3	7.0	(0)	.2	1.7
RUSK	47	11	.9	4.1	.8	1.5	3.2	6.1	6.0	12.3	(0)	.7	5.5
SHELBY	53	8	1.4	5.2	1.3	2.8	4.4	8.6	26.5	35.0	(0)	1.7	11.0
SMITH	114	43	8.8	48.9	7.1	14.4	35.7	114.8	142.1	255.4	7.7	7.2	71.0
STEPHENS	11	3	.5	2.3	.5	1.1	2.0	3.6	4.0	7.1	(0)	.2	3.7
TARRANT	1 087	358	76.8	580.4	55.3	118.5	364.4	1 199.6	1 834.1	3 024.5	86.8	49.0	575.2
TAYLOR	100	33	3.9	20.1	2.8	5.8	11.8	60.9	106.8	165.7	1.5	3.2	31.8
TITUS	29	9	.9	4.3	.8	1.8	3.5	13.2	45.8	58.5	(0)	.7	8.1
TOM GREEN	98	29	3.3	15.9	2.2	4.5	9.3	44.2	52.7	95.7	1.3	2.0	18.5
TRAVIS	243	66	7.2	35.6	4.7	9.0	18.8	66.9	65.6	124.0	8.9	5.9	47.2
TYLER	45	9	.7	2.3	.7	1.4	2.0	4.8	6.8	11.5	(0)	.6	1.8
UPSHUR	22	2	.4	1.2	.4	.7	1.1	2.2	1.2	3.3	(0)	.3	1.7
WALKER	23	4	.3	1.2	.2	.5	1.0	2.0	2.2	4.2	(0)	.2	.8
WASHINGTON	29	12	1.0	4.7	.9	1.8	3.4	10.6	12.7	23.8	1.3	.8	7.5
WEBB	36	9	.7	2.7	.5	.9	1.7	5.3	9.1	14.2	.3	.9	4.9
WHARTON	30	6	1.1	4.4	.9	1.8	3.1	8.1	13.5	22.0	.7	.5	4.8
WILBARGER	16	6	.4	1.6	.3	.6	1.0	3.1	11.2	14.1	.2	.7	3.9
WILLIAMSON	23	9	.9	4.0	.7	1.7	2.9	8.5	11.5	19.2	.7	.9	6.3
WISE	20	6	.4	1.7	.3	.7	1.5	3.7	3.2	6.8	.1	.2	1.1
WOOD	23	6	.5	1.8	.4	.8	1.4	4.1	4.6	8.7	.1	.5	2.8
YOUNG	20	5	.6	3.3	.5	1.1	2.4	9.5	8.4	17.5	.3	.2	1.8

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. Revised.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Abilene, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Jones and Taylor Counties, Tex.⁵The Amarillo, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Potter and Randall Counties, Tex.⁶The Austin, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Travis County, Tex.⁷The Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Jefferson and Orange Counties, Tex.⁸The Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Cameron County, Tex.⁹The Corpus Christi, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Nueces and San Patricio Counties, Tex.¹⁰The Dallas, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, and Rockwall Counties, Tex.¹¹The El Paso, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with El Paso County, Tex.¹²The Fort Worth, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Johnson and Tarrant Counties, Tex.¹³The Galveston-Texas City, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Galveston County, Tex.¹⁴The Houston, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, and Montgomery Counties, Tex.¹⁵The Laredo, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Webb County, Tex.¹⁶The Lubbock, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Lubbock County, Tex.¹⁷The McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Hidalgo County, Tex.¹⁸The Midland, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Midland County, Tex.¹⁹The Odessa, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Ector County, Tex.²⁰The San Angelo, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Tom Green County, Tex.²¹The San Antonio, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bexar and Guadalupe Counties, Tex.²²The Sherman-Denison, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Grayson County, Tex.²³The Texarkana, Tex.-Ark., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bowie County, Tex. and Miller County, Ark.²⁴The Tyler, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Smith County, Tex.²⁵The Waco, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with McLennan County, Tex.²⁶The Wichita Falls, Tex., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Archer and Wichita Counties, Tex.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	12 744	4 059	661.6	4 354.4	469.8	963.7	2 630.6	10 969.0	15 908.3	26 664.4	1 433.4	513.8	7 119.5
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.	1 727	727	78.9	418.5	51.3	106.1	235.6	1 180.1	2 703.2	3 877.3	92.5	75.4	929.5
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	324	130	16.3	84.9	13.0	26.4	61.5	174.8	813.2	984.5	7.1	15.6	132.3
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	138	83	9.2	53.2	3.4	7.7	16.8	124.7	283.3	407.7	5.6	10.0	124.7
203	CANNEO, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS.	129	68	9.5	35.7	8.4	16.3	27.0	101.6	206.6	307.5	7.3	(0)	(0)
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	217	84	7.1	40.6	4.7	10.3	23.4	131.7	457.5	591.5	7.7	7.4	107.9
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	188	89	11.7	66.1	6.7	13.9	32.4	144.4	130.2	274.6	5.8	12.0	122.2
208	BEVERAGES.	251	127	12.0	69.2	5.0	10.7	27.8	231.4	188.5	420.2	30.2	9.8	144.3
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	412	130	10.3	54.3	7.7	16.1	35.8	227.6	529.6	756.0	25.4	11.2	221.5
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	67	34	7.8	33.2	7.3	15.1	29.3	59.0	66.8	123.2	5.1	6.6	37.5
229	MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE GOODS.	31	10	.8	3.3	.7	1.4	2.6	6.2	6.6	12.8	.1	.9	5.2
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	614	312	52.5	196.7	47.0	89.8	153.6	348.5	371.0	716.0	11.4	40.6	223.8
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS.	101	87	24.5	87.2	22.5	42.8	71.2	159.2	191.9	348.4	6.5	17.9	100.6
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR.	180	119	12.4	49.3	10.7	20.7	36.6	84.1	76.0	159.4	1.3	10.1	52.6
234	WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS.	16	13	3.2	12.4	2.9	5.7	9.4	22.1	21.3	42.6	1.5	2.0	11.8
236	CHILDREN'S OUTERWEAR	30	20	2.2	7.3	2.0	3.9	5.9	11.3	9.3	20.5	.4	3.1	14.7
238	MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES.	29	15	2.0	7.6	1.7	2.8	4.6	11.9	10.5	22.7	.3	1.2	7.3
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	214	39	3.7	14.5	3.3	6.2	10.9	29.9	38.0	67.9	.9	3.2	21.3
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	1 210	194	19.1	79.3	16.8	34.2	63.3	146.1	178.8	322.4	12.0	17.3	108.8
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	576	12	1.3	4.7	1.3	2.5	4.4	11.0	13.5	24.5	1.8	.9	4.8
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	225	68	7.7	30.1	6.7	13.7	24.4	54.0	50.4	103.9	3.1	7.6	43.8
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD.	234	58	6.0	28.4	5.1	10.5	21.4	51.3	76.4	126.9	2.4	5.7	41.0
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	445	140	13.6	63.4	11.4	22.8	45.4	118.1	116.3	234.7	5.0	10.5	77.3
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	245	88	8.8	38.5	7.5	14.8	28.2	73.3	78.7	153.0	3.5	6.9	50.6
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES.	96	26	1.9	11.6	1.5	3.1	7.7	17.5	13.7	31.4	.5	1.4	11.7
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	173	111	14.7	96.5	11.1	23.3	64.4	219.2	258.5	475.5	177.6	11.6	150.0
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS	70	38	5.2	30.6	3.8	7.8	18.6	63.5	73.1	136.0	3.8	3.9	41.3
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES.	88	60	4.9	28.5	3.8	8.0	18.9	54.2	101.8	155.6	9.6	3.7	35.5
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	1 837	278	33.7	196.4	21.4	40.9	116.5	383.9	194.7	577.2	28.2	29.6	282.5
271	NEWSPAPERS	514	92	15.4	87.9	7.7	13.6	43.5	177.2	73.8	250.9	17.8	14.1	136.5
272	PERIODICALS.	107	7	.7	4.3	.3	.5	1.2	9.7	6.5	16.2	.1	.7	8.9
273	BOOKS.	54	15	2.6	14.8	1.9	3.9	9.7	30.4	13.0	43.1	1.3	1.3	13.1
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	950	111	9.1	55.8	7.1	14.1	38.4	95.9	67.1	162.4	6.2	8.9	76.4
276	MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS.	30	12	2.4	14.3	1.7	3.6	9.9	36.2	23.3	59.7	1.4	2.0	23.5
278	BLANKBOOKS AND BOOKBINDING	36	17	1.4	6.2	1.2	2.2	4.7	11.3	5.8	17.1	.6	1.0	8.5
279	PRINTING TRADE SERVICES.	84	17	1.1	9.0	.9	1.7	6.7	14.2	2.7	16.8	.5	(0)	(0)
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	674	255	47.9	413.6	31.2	64.0	243.4	2 075.9	1 865.3	3 921.1	407.3	43.5	1 644.7
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	172	85	27.0	250.8	17.8	37.0	152.5	1 446.6	1 088.0	2 522.7	308.7	27.1	1 215.3
282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETICS.	36	25	9.1	80.8	6.3	12.8	49.7	295.4	449.7	741.9	(0)	5.4	175.0
283	DRUGS.	43	15	1.3	9.3	.5	1.0	2.2	22.6	9.8	32.6	1.1	1.2	15.8
284	SOAP, CLEANERS, AND TOILET GOODS	113	20	1.6	10.9	1.0	2.0	5.7	82.8	57.3	139.5	2.3	1.4	49.5
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	79	40	3.0	21.0	1.5	2.9	8.7	71.7	86.0	156.9	7.9	2.6	54.6
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS	77	32	2.7	17.5	1.8	3.6	10.6	67.0	105.1	169.7	(0)	2.3	53.9
289	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.	138	36	3.0	22.6	2.1	4.3	13.4	88.3	67.7	154.8	5.7	3.5	79.9
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS.	146	81	33.8	301.5	23.9	47.3	199.0	1 808.3	4 746.3	6 485.6	294.6	36.0	1 005.7
291	PETROLEUM REFINING	85	59	31.3	287.0	22.6	44.4	191.5	1 772.8	4 696.2	6 400.5	293.6	33.7	976.4
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	194	72	9.1	55.7	7.4	15.3	39.8	145.6	133.8	278.4	18.2	6.8	100.3
301	TIRES AND INNER TUBES.	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS.	140	49	5.1	28.9	4.0	8.5	19.2	68.5	62.6	130.2	13.7	3.1	31.9
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
314	FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER.	25	13	2.2	8.2	1.9	3.7	6.4	15.1	12.4	27.3	(0)	(0)	(0)
317	HANDBAGS, PERSONAL LEATHER GOODS	16	5	.3	1.3	.3	.5	.8	2.7	2.5	5.1	(0)	.2	1.2
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	841	284	26.2	146.0	20.9	43.8	104.7	365.2	302.0	665.9	55.6	25.0	305.2
324	CEMENT, HYDRAULIC.	22	20	2.9	20.1	2.2	4.6	13.8	76.6	35.1	110.5	28.8	2.6	69.9
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS	71	55	5.1	23.3	4.3	8.6	17.0	43.4	21.7	64.6	2.7	(0)	(0)
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	549	148	10.8	57.8	8.2	17.3	39.3	143.6	169.0	311.2	16.8	11.9	138.9
328	CUT STONE AND STONE PRODUCTS	41	6	.4	2.0	.3	.7	1.5	3.5	3.0	6.4	.1	.5	3.6
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	102	34	3.9	23.6	3.2	6.8	17.0	56.5	50.1	107.8	4.8	2.5	33.6
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	226	131	36.8	265.1	29.1	61.2	191.0	639.9	708.0	1 329.1	76.8	27.9	380.8
331	BLAST FURNACE, BASIC STEEL PROD.	23	17	10.4	85.1	8.1	16.2	60.1	191.3	213.3	401.5	23.7	8.9	116.3
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES	52	36	7.9	43.7	6.8	14.0	34.1	75.9	50.4	125.5	5.0	6.0	46.6
333	PRIMARY NONFERROUS METALS.	14	14	8.4	65.8	6.6	13.6	48.7	227.1	262.0	475.4	21.5	7.0	148.0
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES	61	16	1.4	7.3	1.2	2.7	6.0	13.6	13.1	26.7	(0)	.9	7.2
339	MISC. PRIMARY METAL PRODUCTS	41	26	5.8	45.1	4.1	9.5	29.6	84.5	78.6	162.2	(0)	3.1	33.0
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	1 153	435	45.0	287.1	35.3	75.1	201.1	562.2	686.4	1 252.1	35.9	33.0	308.6
342	CUTLERY, HANDTOOLS, AND HARDWARE	43	10	.7	3.2	.6	1.1	2.2	9.0	16.2	25.1	.5	.4	3.3
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD.	627	237	24.6	152.1	19.1	41.0	104.5	261.7	356.0	625.0	15.0	19.4	148.9
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC	32	15	1.0	5.9	.8	1.6	4.1	11.8	10.3	22.3	.7	.6	4.5
346	METAL STAMPINGS.	37	13	1.0	5.5	.7	1.5	3.8	12.8					

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages						
		(number)	(number)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES INCLUDING ORDNANCE ²	495	104	26.3	163.2	19.0	38.5	98.9	228.7	682.9	881.7	(D)	10.8	(D)
19		27	4	.5	2.5	.4	.7	1.8	5.8	2.7	8.5	(0)	.3	2.8
391		85	24	2.2	9.2	1.8	3.5	6.3	18.2	13.5	31.2	1.0	2.0	12.2
394		47	4	.3	1.4	.2	.4	.9	3.5	3.4	6.9	(0)	.2	2.0
395														
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES INCLUDING ORDNANCE ²	316	67	23.0	148.4	16.2	33.2	88.6	198.7	660.6	829.9	(0)	8.1	(0)
190														
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴	201	105	20.4	205.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.4	-

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. - Represents zero. *Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. For a more complete explanation, see appendix.²The "All industries, total" includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Includes data for privately owned and/or operated establishments in Major Group 19, "Ordnance and Accessories." Government owned and operated establishments are excluded.⁴Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
DALLAS, TEXAS														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	2 356	879	150.4	992.0	100.3	208.2	530.6	1 816.0	1 972.4	3 764.5	152.5	1 107.4	1 187.8
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.	205	99	14.2	80.8	9.2	19.2	46.7	235.0	498.2	730.3	13.1	(0)	(0)
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	10	4	.7	3.3	.7	1.5	2.9	4.0	7.0	11.4	.1	.8	3.8
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	229	131	14.5	61.3	12.5	24.4	44.0	121.5	118.2	240.0	1.5	(0)	(0)
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	63	16	1.0	4.7	.9	1.7	3.7	8.6	15.9	24.5	.6	.9	6.5
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	84	35	2.7	14.7	2.2	4.1	9.9	31.1	29.9	60.7	.6	2.3	(0)
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	60	38	4.8	28.5	3.5	7.3	16.7	57.2	65.5	121.6	6.1	3.5	34.9
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	374	78	10.2	63.9	7.0	14.0	39.9	132.9	62.1	194.2	13.4	8.2	(0)
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	140	44	3.5	25.0	2.1	4.3	12.3	126.5	120.2	244.6	10.9	3.0	86.4
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . .	18	9	.8	4.8	.6	1.3	3.4	10.1	23.5	33.8	.5	.6	5.4
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	49	21	2.1	10.8	1.7	3.5	7.7	21.3	24.3	45.4	3.5	1.4	12.3
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	17	4	.3	1.4	.3	.7	1.1	2.2	2.3	4.5	(2)	(0)	(0)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	121	45	3.7	21.5	2.8	5.9	14.0	59.5	51.2	109.9	10.5	3.3	(0)
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	48	21	2.5	16.7	1.9	4.1	9.9	35.4	54.7	90.1	3.8	(0)	(0)
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	244	99	8.0	48.0	6.1	13.5	32.0	83.2	106.0	190.9	3.3	(0)	(0)
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	317	88	13.7	92.0	9.1	19.4	52.0	185.8	159.8	342.0	13.4	9.1	114.8
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	122	57	37.4	255.3	23.9	51.3	133.1	370.3	296.5	656.8	49.0	21.4	224.5
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES . .	100	21	1.7	7.6	1.2	2.2	4.9	16.3	14.8	31.3	.6	1.0	9.0
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴ . .	59	30	5.2	49.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-
HOUSTON, TEXAS														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	2 640	896	138.4	1 064.2	89.0	186.3	591.2	2 894.4	3 983.3	6 820.1	501.9	108.6	1 918.4
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.	178	83	11.5	72.9	7.0	14.9	38.9	263.3	561.9	822.0	30.2	11.1	217.9
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	10	5	.7	2.6	.6	1.2	2.1	4.0	3.2	7.2	.1	.5	(0)
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	65	13	1.2	4.5	1.0	1.8	3.3	8.3	11.3	19.5	.2	1.4	9.6
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	173	24	2.1	9.1	1.9	3.6	6.9	18.5	28.0	46.1	.9	2.3	19.2
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	84	21	2.2	11.8	1.7	3.5	8.0	18.5	16.9	35.5	.3	1.7	13.8
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	41	26	4.0	27.3	3.1	6.4	19.2	52.2	78.6	130.5	(0)	3.2	43.4
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	289	44	6.0	38.8	3.6	7.2	22.9	70.8	43.8	114.3	6.3	5.5	51.6
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	187	91	17.5	156.3	11.0	22.5	89.0	836.4	698.2	1 525.8	155.6	15.8	598.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
HOUSTON, TEXAS--CONTINUED														
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . .	37	19	10.7	102.4	6.7	13.9	58.6	559.6	1 506.1	2 046.9	127.3	10.5	340.0
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	49	16	1.5	8.9	1.1	2.4	5.8	19.3	15.1	34.4	.7	1.5	17.6
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	155	65	5.8	34.5	4.7	10.1	25.5	86.8	78.3	164.6	8.7	4.9	67.7
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	69	40	13.5	112.2	10.0	21.4	77.8	223.8	266.3	488.6	49.5	9.7	132.5
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	374	163	18.4	129.0	14.2	30.6	91.1	249.7	298.4	549.0	19.5	13.2	133.1
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	520	143	20.0	151.3	13.9	29.9	94.8	324.5	240.4	547.1	(0)	15.4	210.2
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	102	42	5.9	41.2	3.6	7.7	20.4	82.9	73.1	150.7	9.3	2.2	27.8
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	84	29	3.0	19.5	2.6	5.1	15.1	25.0	35.9	60.4	1.2	2.2	18.8
39 } 19 }	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES INCLUDING ORDNANCE ³	101	17	2.0	16.6	1.0	2.0	5.9	30.5	8.2	38.5	(0)	(0)	(0)
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴ .	64	39	10.9	115.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FORT WORTH, TEXAS														
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²		1 132	377	78.9	590.6	56.9	121.9	371.4	1 218.5	1 855.9	3 065.8	89.2	50.5	586.5
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	109	56	7.2	41.3	4.5	9.4	24.0	98.6	273.2	371.1	8.0	6.6	76.7
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	38	14	1.6	5.4	1.4	2.7	4.4	10.4	9.9	20.4	.3	1.6	7.4
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	64	20	2.0	8.5	1.6	3.4	6.1	14.8	13.8	28.4	.8	1.6	10.6
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	26	18	1.4	8.8	1.1	2.2	5.8	16.3	29.3	45.1	1.9	1.2	11.6
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	158	26	2.9	17.4	1.8	3.5	10.4	31.9	17.5	49.3	2.4	2.3	22.7
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	50	11	1.0	7.3	.5	.9	2.6	25.3	18.1	43.7	1.2	1.2	20.0
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . .	6	3	.9	5.2	.1	.2	.6	12.3	6.2	18.3	.1	1.0	11.5
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	34	14	1.5	8.5	1.3	2.6	6.0	15.9	13.0	28.4	2.0	.8	8.1
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	44	13	1.0	6.4	.8	1.9	4.4	18.0	19.6	37.3	2.8	1.1	13.2
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	24	15	2.6	15.9	2.2	4.6	12.6	27.3	29.2	56.3	2.5	1.6	14.0
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	106	40	3.6	21.7	3.0	6.2	15.6	43.7	52.3	95.7	3.2	2.4	22.4
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	207	55	5.7	35.8	4.2	8.8	22.9	81.5	69.9	148.4	4.0	4.3	43.5
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	34	10	.8	4.4	.7	1.3	2.8	10.0	8.7	18.0	.5	.5	6.7
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	82	45	40.0	360.9	28.9	63.0	224.3	757.6	1 210.9	1 967.4	(0)	21.2	302.9
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	47	12	1.0	4.8	.7	1.3	2.8	9.3	6.8	15.7	.5	.6	5.3
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ⁴ .	17	9	.9	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

- Represents zero.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

(Z) Less than \$50 thousand.

^RRevised.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. For a more complete explanation, see appendix.

²The "All industries, total" includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Includes data for privately owned and/or operated establishments in Major Group 19, "Ordnance and Accessories." Government owned and operated establishments are excluded.

⁴Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS

Current Industrial Reports present data for industries in the following broad categories:

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A continuing series of more than 100 monthly, quarterly, and annual reports on industrial production, inventories, and orders. Issued by the Bureau of the Census, this series presents data for 5,000 products representing 40 percent of all manufacturing in the United States.

For information on individual product groups covered, frequency of reports, and subscription prices, write to the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233.

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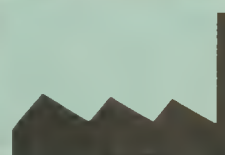
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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S45

Area Series

Utah

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Utah amounted to \$783.5 million, an increase of 12 percent from 1966 and 10 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$105.5 million were contributed by the food and kindred products industries, the leading industry group in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	UTAH										
1967 Census.....	1,127	355	47.2	315.6	31.8	62.5	183.0	783.5	915.7	1,680.9	59.2
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	47.2	311.2	31.7	63.5	184.4	699.4	1,038.0	1,736.6	53.1
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	47.7	305.1	31.1	61.7	176.4	693.2	995.8	1,691.7	25.1
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	51.5	318.1	33.2	66.5	182.2	668.0	960.0	1,610.8	23.0
1963 Census.....	1,110	336	53.5	328.2	33.4	67.0	182.0	710.6	(NA)	(NA)	29.6
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	50.4	303.1	31.2	61.6	163.4	685.3	(NA)	(NA)	40.0
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	46.4	272.3	29.9	59.6	153.2	631.5	(NA)	(NA)	35.9
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	44.7	244.2	29.6	58.2	146.3	547.4	(NA)	(NA)	33.8
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	39.4	209.4	27.3	53.0	126.7	457.0	(NA)	(NA)	29.5
1958 Census.....	1,000	296	37.6	185.9	26.7	52.1	120.8	417.4	(NA)	(NA)	31.3

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director

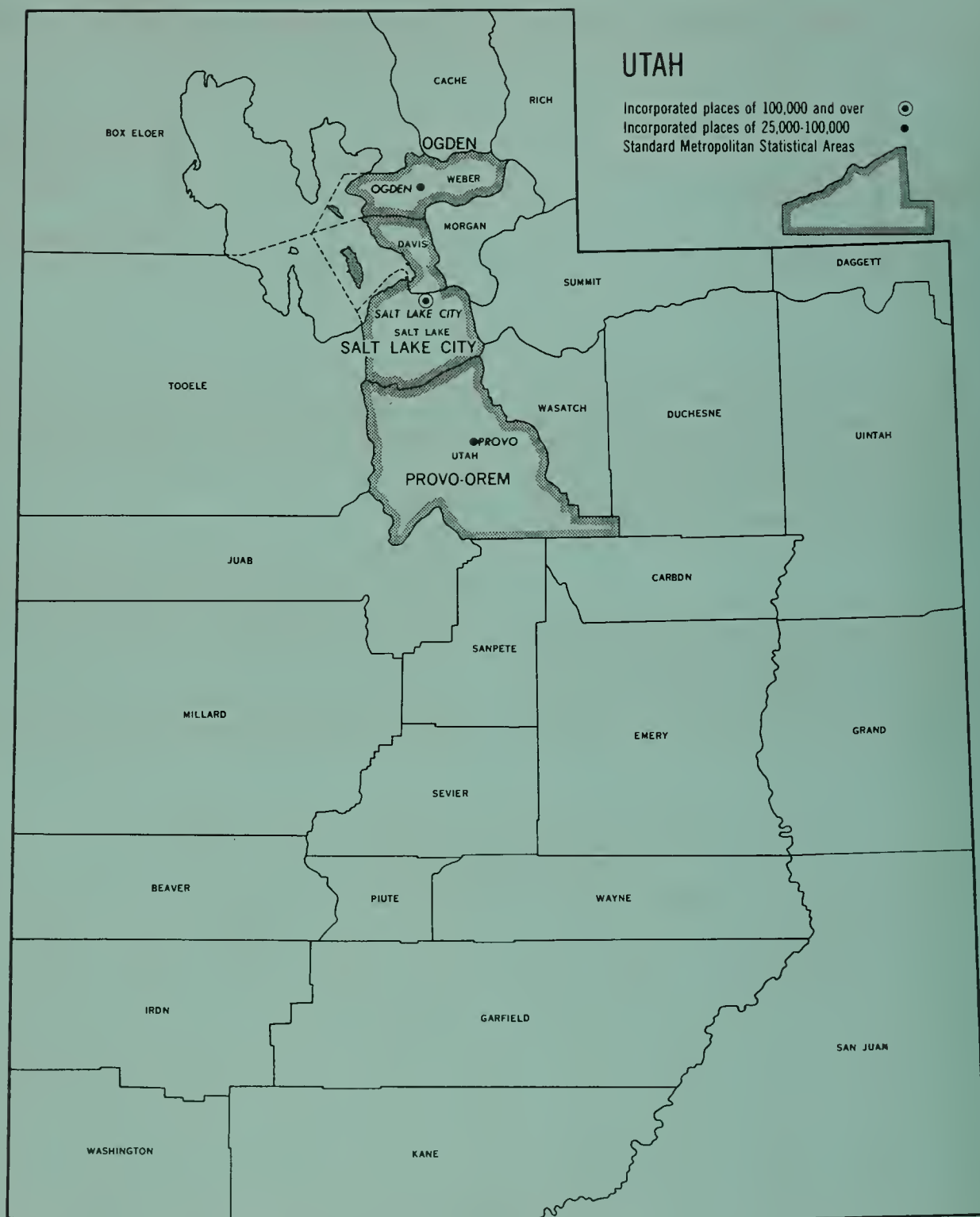


TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
UTAH: TOTAL	1 127	355	47.2	315.6	31.8	62.5	183.0	783.5	915.7	1 680.9	59.2	53.5	710.6
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
OGDEN ⁴	112	48	4.9	31.3	3.3	6.7	19.1	64.4	114.2	175.2	4.3	4.6	51.7
PROVO-OREM ⁵	108	33	7.9	59.4	6.2	11.8	42.9	144.3	129.3	269.9	10.3	6.9	142.4
SALT LAKE CITY ⁶	674	220	27.7	183.0	17.6	35.0	97.8	486.8	551.8	1 027.9	39.4	31.8	392.5
COUNTIES													
CACHE	46	18	1.3	6.7	1.1	2.0	4.8	18.6	47.1	65.5	1.8	1.2	12.1
DAVIS	51	18	1.6	8.5	1.1	2.1	5.4	23.9	61.3	84.7	1.0	1.4	25.7
IRON	16	2	.3	1.0	.2	.4	.8	1.9	4.0	5.7	(D)	.1	1.3
SALT LAKE	623	202	26.1	174.5	16.5	33.0	92.4	462.9	490.5	943.2	38.5	30.4	366.9
SEVIER	22	4	.4	2.2	.3	.7	1.7	5.7	7.9	13.6	.2	.5	6.0
TOOELE	9	6	.5	2.6	.3	.6	2.0	4.6	5.2	10.3	.4	.5	5.9
UTAH	108	33	7.9	59.4	6.2	11.8	42.9	144.3	129.3	269.9	10.3	6.9	142.4
WEBER	112	48	4.9	31.3	3.3	6.7	19.1	64.4	114.2	175.2	4.3	4.6	51.7

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Ogden, Utah, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Weber County, Utah.⁵The Provo-Orem, Utah, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Utah County, Utah.⁶The Salt Lake City, Utah, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Davis and Salt Lake Counties, Utah.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 127	355	47.2	315.6	31.8	62.5	183.0	783.5	915.7	1 680.9	59.2	53.5	710.6
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	235	86	7.6	42.1	5.1	10.0	25.0	105.5	266.2	371.5	5.4	8.5	99.1
201	MEAT PRODUCTS	46	19	1.6	9.8	1.2	2.4	7.0	20.6	104.8	126.2	.6	1.8	16.8
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	43	12	1.6	9.0	.8	1.5	3.5	24.9	56.0	80.9	.9	1.9	21.7
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS . .	20	8	.5	2.3	.4	1.0	1.8	8.1	11.1	19.2	.2	.6	6.6
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	29	9	.5	3.7	.4	.9	2.4	12.5	48.7	61.1	.7	.8	13.6
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS	23	11	1.1	5.6	.7	1.3	3.4	12.4	11.5	23.9	.3	1.1	10.8
208	BEVERAGES	28	13	.8	4.3	.4	.7	1.7	10.9	11.8	22.8	1.5	.7	10.7
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS .	22	6	.4	2.3	.3	.5	1.0	5.1	6.5	11.4	.5	.4	6.8
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS .	51	30	3.4	11.0	3.0	5.3	8.9	19.1	16.3	34.6	1.0	2.1	9.1
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS	7	7	.9	2.5	.9	1.4	2.3	4.7	4.3	8.2	.1	(D)	(D)
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR . .	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.9	4.6
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS .	23	4	.3	1.2	.3	.6	1.0	1.9	3.5	5.3	(D)	(D)	(D)
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	88	15	1.1	4.9	1.0	1.8	4.2	7.3	10.4	17.8	.5	.9	6.1
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD .	32	9	.4	2.0	.3	.7	1.7	3.2	4.8	7.9	.1	.3	2.2
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	44	11	.8	4.4	.7	1.4	3.4	6.9	7.3	14.3	.2	.8	5.4
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	27	9	.5	2.5	.4	.9	2.0	4.0	4.5	8.6	.2	.5	3.7
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	9	3	.4	2.1	.3	.5	1.4	5.4	6.1	11.5	.1	.3	(D)
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	151	27	2.9	17.2	1.6	2.9	8.9	34.7	16.8	51.7	2.2	2.7	31.4
271	NEWSPAPERS	36	9	1.3	8.1	.6	1.1	4.2	20.6	8.2	28.8	.6	1.2	16.9
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	74	8	.7	3.8	.5	1.0	2.8	6.6	4.0	10.6	(D)	.7	7.6
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . .	41	11	.9	6.0	.6	1.1	3.4	12.9	15.9	30.4	3.7	.8	9.4
289	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS .	10	5	.4	2.3	.3	.5	1.6	5.7	4.7	10.3	1.1	.2	2.9
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS . .	12	8	1.0	7.9	.7	1.4	5.5	50.8	129.0	178.3	(D)	1.0	25.2
291	PETROLEUM REFINING	4	4	.9	6.9	.6	1.2	4.7	49.5	126.1	174.1	(D)	.9	24.2
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	24	6	.7	3.7	.6	1.1	2.8	7.6	4.3	11.1	.9	.5	(D)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS .	99	32	2.1	13.7	1.6	3.3	9.8	33.5	25.3	59.2	2.0	2.7	35.0
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS	7	4	.3	1.9	.2	.4	1.3	2.4	2.1	4.9	(D)	.4	3.3
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	71	24	1.4	9.0	1.1	2.3	6.3	21.4	17.3	38.8	1.3	(D)	(D)
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	92	32	2.6	16.7	2.1	4.0	12.1	47.3	45.1	92.1	1.2	2.6	28.9
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD .	55	20	1.8	12.5	1.5	2.9	9.2	35.3	33.0	68.2	.7	2.2	23.6
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	97	25	4.4	30.8	2.9	6.2	17.6	53.3	43.4	90.6	3.8	3.2	33.7
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	45	7	.6	3.9	.5	1.0	3.0	6.4	5.9	12.2	.6	.4	2.9
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	29	10	2.5	14.6	2.0	4.1	10.7	39.9	27.1	64.4	1.1	1.7	12.2
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES	5	3	.8	4.9	.6	1.4	3.5	13.2	3.3	16.6	(D)	.6	6.2
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	43	7	.8	4.5	.6	1.2	2.8	6.8	7.4	14.4	.2	.7	4.9
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	13	10	.6	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.9	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Include figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(This State contained no standard metropolitan statistical areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.





1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



M.C67(P)-S46

Area Series

Vermont

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Vermont amounted to \$521.7 million, an increase of 1 percent from 1966 and 69 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$101.9 million was contributed by the nonelectrical machinery industries, the leading industry group in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a whole as well as 1963 figures on employment

and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	VERMONT										
1967 Census.....	933	284	42.9	261.1	31.7	65.3	163.9	521.7	625.0	1,136.4	35.3
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	42.3	246.4	31.9	66.8	159.5	514.2	640.8	1,129.7	34.1
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	38.8	207.6	29.9	61.1	138.1	410.4	549.0	898.9	36.1
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	33.7	176.5	25.8	53.4	119.4	337.2	374.6	710.7	20.7
1963 Census.....	978	267	33.7	167.9	25.7	52.4	113.4	309.3	(NA)	(NA)	15.7
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	35.8	176.3	27.5	57.3	118.5	326.6	(NA)	(NA)	19.8
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	34.8	158.9	26.8	54.8	107.4	286.2	(NA)	(NA)	18.8
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	36.4	161.1	28.5	58.4	110.9	282.5	(NA)	(NA)	14.0
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	34.9	151.5	27.4	55.5	103.7	271.6	(NA)	(NA)	16.8
1958 Census.....	1,040	277	32.5	132.5	25.4	50.3	92.1	235.9	(NA)	(NA)	11.6

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volume for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
 Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
 Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director



VERMONT

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TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
VERMONT: TOTAL	933	284	42.9	261.1	31.7	65.3	163.9	521.7	625.0	1 136.4	35.3	33.7	309.3
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (NONE IN THIS STATE)													
COUNTIES													
ADDISON	40	11	2.1	11.5	1.6	3.4	7.8	20.6	18.5	39.3	1.3	1.2	11.4
BENNINGTON	74	34	4.4	22.0	3.8	7.2	16.5	42.5	33.5	75.4	4.5	3.8	31.8
CALEOONIA	60	10	1.6	8.2	1.2	2.3	6.2	20.7	25.3	45.7	.8	1.4	13.8
FRANKLIN	43	11	1.9	11.8	1.5	3.3	8.7	29.9	62.6	91.1	3.2	1.5	20.8
LAMOILLE	37	8	.4	1.8	.4	.7	1.4	2.8	2.5	5.2	.1	(0)	(0)
ORANGE	40	8	.7	3.2	.6	1.3	2.6	5.3	6.3	11.5	.4	.8	5.3
ORLEANS	35	15	1.7	9.0	1.3	2.8	6.7	14.7	36.3	50.3	1.4	1.3	10.4
RUTLAND	111	34	5.2	28.6	4.1	8.2	20.6	60.7	33.9	93.5	3.4	4.9	46.2
WASHINGTON	136	40	3.1	17.6	2.5	5.2	13.3	31.0	27.3	58.1	1.0	3.2	25.9
WINOCHAM	114	33	3.7	20.4	3.1	6.4	16.0	42.4	44.5	86.1	3.1	3.3	26.2
WINDSOR	116	35	7.9	53.1	5.8	12.0	34.7	98.7	59.1	157.0	4.5	6.3	65.8

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	933	284	42.9	261.1	31.7	65.3	163.9	521.7	625.0	1 136.4	35.3	33.7	309.3
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	112	37	2.3	12.8	1.5	3.1	7.5	40.0	130.7	170.5	3.0	2.7	35.0
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	53	18	1.0	5.6	.7	1.4	3.4	15.1	61.1	76.1	.9	1.2	12.0
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	12	6	.5	3.4	.4	.8	2.3	16.8	54.0	70.4	1.6	.6	13.9
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14	9	.5	2.2	.5	1.0	1.9	3.3	4.1	7.7	.1	.9	3.6
223	WEAVING AND FINISHING MILLS, WDDL.	7	5	.4	1.6	.3	.6	1.3	2.0	3.0	5.3	.1	.6	2.7
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	30	15	1.1	4.0	1.0	1.8	3.4	5.5	3.0	8.4	.4	1.7	7.2
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR. . .	8	5	.3	.9	.3	.4	.8	1.3	.3	1.6	(0)	(0)	(0)
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	285	39	3.3	14.8	3.1	6.2	12.0	23.4	25.5	48.4	1.6	3.4	17.7
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	109	-	.3	1.1	.3	.5	1.0	2.1	1.9	4.1	.4	.3	1.7
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD.	11	6	.7	3.3	.6	1.3	2.7	4.8	7.3	12.2	.3	.7	4.5
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS	44	13	.9	4.4	.8	1.6	3.3	6.5	6.3	12.7	.4	.8	4.0
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	27	12	2.0	10.7	1.8	3.9	8.6	16.6	27.3	43.5	(0)	1.7	12.3
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	24	20	2.5	14.8	2.1	4.5	11.4	42.8	49.0	89.7	2.7	2.2	29.9
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS . .	12	9	1.3	6.2	1.1	2.2	5.0	21.8	22.1	43.5	.5	(0)	(0)
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	100	29	3.3	19.1	2.7	5.4	14.0	34.3	15.7	50.5	4.2	2.4	20.1
271	NEWSPAPERS	20	9	.6	3.6	.4	.7	1.8	6.6	1.4	7.9	(0)	.6	5.6
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	51	7	.5	3.3	.4	.9	2.4	4.9	2.4	7.3	.6	.4	2.4
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . .	17	4	.4	2.9	.3	.8	2.2	6.2	6.3	12.5	(0)	.3	4.0
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	14	9	2.2	11.4	1.9	3.6	8.6	22.3	13.1	35.2	1.1	1.2	11.5
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	119	33	2.8	16.5	2.4	4.8	13.2	27.9	19.6	47.3	1.3	3.1	25.3
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	24	5	.3	2.3	.2	.5	1.4	5.1	5.1	10.3	.6	(0)	(0)
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	35	7	.6	3.6	.5	1.0	2.3	6.1	7.1	13.1	.4	.6	5.2
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	71	26	7.6	52.6	5.1	10.8	33.9	101.9	50.7	150.8	5.3	6.4	68.1
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY	16	9	5.4	40.1	3.5	7.7	25.3	72.3	39.0	110.2	4.0	4.4	47.6
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES . .	29	9	.6	2.6	.5	.9	1.8	5.3	5.9	11.2	.1	.5	3.7
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS	13	5	.3	1.1	.2	.4	.8	1.9	2.2	4.1	.1	(0)	(0)
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	11	4	.3	1.4	.2	.4	.9	3.1	3.6	6.8	.1	.3	2.5
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	9	3	.3	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(This State contained no standard metropolitan statistical areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

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into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

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In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

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Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.





1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S47

Area Series

Virginia

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Virginia amounted to \$4,080.4 million, an increase of 4 percent from 1966 and of 34 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$767.5 million were contributed by the chemicals and allied products industries, and \$421.8 million by the tobacco industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

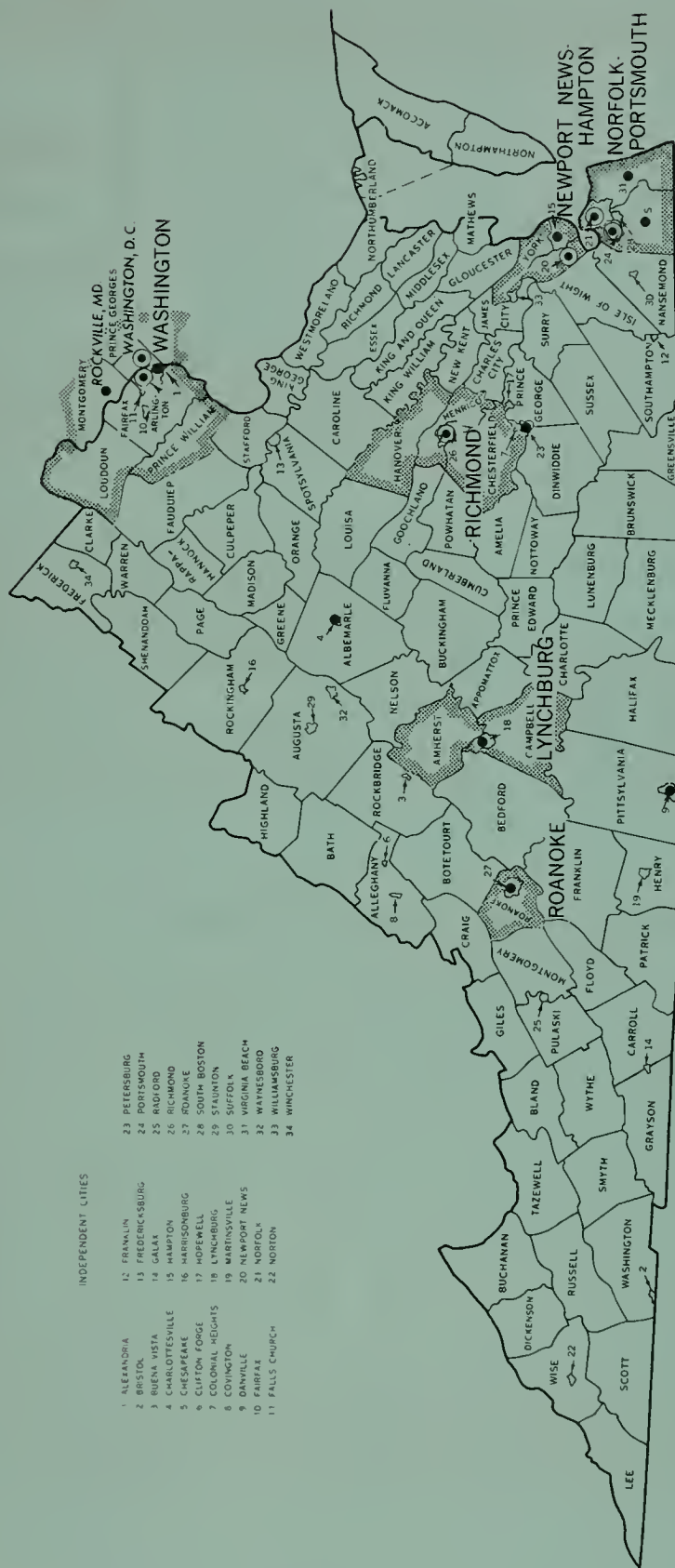
Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	VIRGINIA										
1967 Census.....	4,950	1,625	340.6	1,910.6	268.8	536.2	1,298.8	4,080.4	4,556.8	8,621.5	364.5
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	335.6	1,808.5	264.1	541.7	1,224.4	3,938.4	4,498.8	8,310.0	374.8
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	317.7	1,659.8	249.8	515.1	1,134.8	3,573.6	4,149.0	7,660.0	328.1
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	308.9	1,554.4	241.9	498.0	1,065.9	3,305.7	3,776.1	7,043.0	275.3
1963 Census.....	4,542	1,573	302.6	1,432.0	239.6	480.2	992.1	3,055.6	(NA)	(NA)	231.8
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	296.1	1,342.5	237.1	473.9	941.4	2,850.5	(NA)	(NA)	182.9
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	277.0	1,191.2	221.1	433.7	824.8	2,506.5	(NA)	(NA)	178.9
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	272.8	1,135.0	218.4	427.7	792.3	2,433.0	(NA)	(NA)	143.3
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	265.7	1,068.4	213.9	423.6	754.7	2,381.8	(NA)	(NA)	120.0
1958 Census.....	4,472	1,387	258.1	986.5	204.4	397.6	686.8	2,122.7	(NA)	(NA)	146.5

(NA) Not available. ^r Revised.¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
 Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
 Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director



VIRGINIA

Incorporated places of 100,000 and over
 Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

SCALE
0 10 20 30 40 50 MILES

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ³	Value of shipments ⁴	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
VIRGINIA, TOTAL	4 950	1 625	340.6	1 910.6	268.8	536.2	1 298.8	4 080.4	4 556.8	8 621.5	364.5	302.6	1 355.6
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
LYNCHBURG ⁴	269	87	20.2	115.7	14.9	30.7	69.5	221.8	221.8	445.6	11.3	18.4	173.7
NEWPORT NEWS-HAMPTON ⁵	155	65	27.4	194.4	24.2	46.6	163.8	259.3	295.7	554.9	14.9	24.4	206.1
NORFOLK-PORTSMOUTH ⁶	370	149	18.7	107.9	13.8	27.7	68.3	223.5	337.7	557.4	14.3	16.1	199.5
RICHMOND ⁷	616	261	51.6	339.0	34.7	69.0	186.6	780.9	965.8	1 745.5	68.8	46.1	558.8
ROANOKE ⁸	201	80	17.0	96.5	12.7	27.0	60.9	194.0	179.7	372.5	9.9	14.7	129.2
WASHINGTON, D.C.-MARYLAND-VIRGINIA ⁹	1 415	448	56.8	420.7	32.2	62.8	200.5	746.5	629.8	1 375.7	42.5	50.5	536.4
PORTION IN MARYLAND	514	177	19.5	144.6	11.6	23.6	69.0	267.2	232.0	495.3	17.9	16.1	164.4
PORTION IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	587	157	23.1	179.4	11.7	21.8	77.7	331.1	261.9	592.6	17.2	22.1	256.8
PORTION IN VIRGINIA	314	114	14.2	96.7	8.9	17.4	53.8	148.2	135.9	287.8	7.4	12.4	115.2
COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES													
ACCOMACK	56	9	1.0	3.4	1.0	1.7	2.9	5.8	8.3	14.1	1.9	1.2	4.9
ALBEMARLE	37	12	5.0	29.0	3.8	7.8	17.3	76.7	93.5	168.7	2.9	4.5	62.9
ALEXANDRIA	88	35	2.9	20.1	1.7	3.5	10.1	32.2	25.2	60.0	2.0	3.3	33.7
AMELIA	35	5	.3	1.2	.3	.5	1.0	2.0	2.1	4.1	.2	.2	1.0
AMHERST	58	7	.6	2.3	.5	1.1	1.9	3.9	3.3	7.2	.2	.5	2.7
APPOMATTOX	39	3	.5	1.5	.4	.8	1.3	2.1	.9	3.0	(2)	.7	2.9
ARLINGTON	54	13	1.4	7.3	1.1	1.9	5.0	10.1	8.5	18.6	.3	1.5	12.8
AUGUSTA	29	12	3.5	19.5	2.8	5.4	13.5	45.9	42.2	86.2	3.2	2.7	35.4
BEDFORD	60	14	3.0	15.0	2.5	5.0	11.1	38.4	30.2	68.5	1.3	2.5	24.0
BOTETOURT	18	5	.6	2.9	.5	1.0	2.2	11.7	3.8	15.1	.5	.9	10.3
BRISTOL	49	25	4.5	23.0	3.3	6.5	14.9	45.3	56.9	99.3	1.2	4.0	29.6
BRUNSWICK	55	13	1.2	4.0	1.2	2.0	3.5	7.0	7.4	14.3	.7	1.0	4.3
BUCKINGHAM	61	8	.6	2.2	.6	1.1	1.9	4.7	2.8	7.4	.4	.4	2.2
BUENA VISTA	14	7	1.4	6.5	1.1	2.4	4.6	20.1	23.6	43.2	.7	1.1	11.4
CAROLINE	33	7	.6	1.9	.5	.9	1.5	2.8	7.4	10.5	.4	.5	2.4
CHARLOTTE	74	7	1.5	6.3	1.3	2.7	5.3	15.2	24.9	39.7	(0)	1.1	9.0
CHARLOTTESVILLE	42	14	1.9	8.7	1.5	2.8	5.7	16.8	18.0	34.7	(0)	1.8	18.2
CHESAPEAKE	39	19	2.3	13.4	1.5	3.0	7.8	20.3	30.6	50.3	1.8	2.5	26.0
CHESTERFIELD	47	25	11.7	95.0	6.7	13.2	45.4	152.3	166.5	319.1	38.3	8.7	106.3
CLARKE	9	5	.8	3.4	.7	1.3	2.6	7.8	3.6	11.5	.1	.7	4.7
CLIFTON FORGE	8	4	.4	1.7	.3	.6	1.1	2.4	1.1	3.5	(2)	.3	1.2
CULPEPER	31	11	1.1	5.4	.9	1.8	3.8	8.5	11.4	19.6	1.3	1.0	8.2
DANVILLE	68	35	13.0	58.6	11.3	21.3	44.6	88.2	144.4	232.8	14.9	12.4	64.7
EMPORIA	27	10	.8	3.1	.7	1.4	2.4	10.2	7.0	17.2	.3	.8	10.4
ESSEX	42	9	.9	3.5	.7	1.6	2.8	7.4	12.7	19.5	(0)	.5	3.2
FAIRFAX	81	40	6.7	47.0	3.8	7.3	22.2	71.2	68.4	141.4	2.9	6.6	60.8
FLOYD	56	6	.7	2.4	.7	1.3	2.2	3.7	2.2	6.0	.1	.6	1.9
FRANKLIN	54	13	2.1	9.2	1.8	3.8	7.0	18.1	21.0	39.0	1.0	1.8	12.6
FREDERICK	22	10	2.2	10.8	1.8	3.7	8.0	25.0	19.5	44.3	1.8	1.8	16.0
FREDERICKSBURG	30	10	1.4	6.4	1.1	2.3	4.7	10.3	6.0	16.1	.5	1.5	7.9
GALAX	35	14	3.2	12.9	3.0	6.0	10.4	21.8	31.2	53.3	.6	2.6	16.4
HANOVER	39	9	.8	3.5	.7	1.3	2.7	7.0	8.8	15.5	(0)	1.2	6.0
HARRISONBURG	39	18	2.8	13.2	2.1	4.3	7.8	23.2	49.7	77.4	(0)	2.3	19.0
HENRICO	103	29	2.9	14.9	2.4	5.0	10.6	27.8	51.4	79.6	2.3	2.2	20.9
HENRY	41	20	12.2	71.3	10.3	21.1	53.5	189.8	116.6	305.1	10.0	11.6	188.3
HOPEWELL	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	.4	98.2
LANCASTER	25	11	.6	1.7	.5	.8	1.4	2.6	5.6	8.2	.1	.8	4.0
LOUISA	56	7	.9	2.8	.8	1.5	2.5	4.6	2.9	7.5	.3	.8	4.1
LOUDOUN	27	10	.4	2.2	.4	.8	1.5	3.9	18.8	22.5	.1	.3	2.5
LUNenburg	10	8	1.0	3.7	.9	1.6	2.8	6.8	7.8	14.3	(0)	1.2	4.7
LYNCHBURG	133	66	14.9	87.2	10.6	22.1	52.5	176.3	154.9	331.9	7.7	13.7	119.0
MADISON	23	5	.5	1.4	.4	.8	1.2	2.0	1.3	3.3	.1	.5	1.9
MONTGOMERY	20	10	9.0	55.0	7.5	14.7	40.0	75.9	58.1	125.5	(0)	5.6	34.7
MARTINSVILLE	42	24	9.3	37.6	8.3	16.8	30.3	69.0	68.2	136.1	3.9	7.8	52.8
NANSEMOND	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	.7	4.5
NORFOLK CITY	231	93	12.6	75.6	9.3	18.8	49.0	158.5	244.2	400.2	9.3	11.0	148.0
NORTHAMPTON	20	5	.8	2.6	.7	1.3	2.1	7.3	7.6	15.0	(0)	1.0	6.2
NORTHUMBERLAND	43	14	.7	2.3	.7	1.0	1.7	4.8	8.4	13.2	1.1	.8	2.8
NOTTOWAY	30	10	1.2	4.1	1.1	2.0	3.7	9.2	7.9	16.3	1.2	.9	4.9
ORANGE	37	13	2.0	9.5	1.6	3.3	5.9	15.1	16.9	31.8	1.1	1.9	10.9
PAGE	20	8	1.6	6.6	1.4	2.7	5.4	16.3	34.9	51.2	1.3	1.4	10.8
PITTSYLVANIA	75	16	3.1	16.9	2.5	5.5	11.8	32.2	89.5	121.3	(0)	2.5	19.5
PORTSMOUTH	67	32	3.3	16.6	2.6	5.0	10.0	40.9	57.6	97.3	(0)	2.4	24.3
PRINCE EDWARD	55	7	1.2	4.3	1.1	2.0	3.5	5.2	8.7	13.7	(0)	.7	3.3
PULASKI	39	21	4.4	19.6	4.0	9.1	16.7	36.5	35.1	71.3	3.0	3.7	23.0
RICHMOND	31	3	.6	2.1	.6	1.0	1.8	3.9	4.4	8.2	.2	.8	3.8
RICHMOND CITY	427	198	36.3	225.6	24.9	49.5	128.0	593.8	739.1	1 331.4	27.8	34.0	425.6
ROANOKE	34	12	2.0	10.3	1.6	3.4	7.2	21.5	29.4	50.2	1.7	1.5	17.3
ROANOKE CITY	132	55	9.8	52.3	7.6	16.2	34.0	95.7	94.5	190.2	5.4	8.5	57.4
ROCKINGHAM	61	26	4.2	19.9	3.7	7.1	15.1	66.5	85.3	149.5	3.0	3.9	49.1
SALEM	35	13	5.2	34.0	3.5	7.3	19.7	76.7	55.8	132.1	(0)	4.7	54.5
SHENANDOAH	66	22	2.5	9.0	2.2	4.4	7.4	19.9	26.6	46.6	1.6	2.1	9.7
SMYTH	53	19	4.6	23.3	3.7	7.5	16.2	46.8	37.3	83.5	8.4	4.0	48.5
SOUTH BOSTON	13	6	1.5	7.4	1.3	2.8	5.7	14.2	16.3	31.0	1.0	1.7	10.2
SOUTHAMPTON	12	4	.4	2.1	.4	.8	1.7	5.4	15.1	20.4	.6	.5	5.8
STAUNTON	22	8	1.2	5.1	1.0	2.0	3.8	8.1	7.8	15.6	.4	2.0	11.9
SUFFOLK	55	20	3.2	14.5	2.8	6.0	11.6	63.4	106.9	168.8	2.8	3.2	43.8
SUSSEX	33	5	.5	2.2	.4	.8	1.6	4.3	5.4	9.7	.6	.4	3.1
TAZEWELL	43	20	2.5	10.6	1.9	3.8	7.0	20.5	20.9	40.9	.9	1.7	12.8
VIRGINIA BEACH	33	5	.5	2.3	.4	.8	1.5	3.8	5.3	9.5	.3	.2	1.2
WASHINGTON	30	14	1.1	6.2	.9	1.8	4.0	13.0	18.6	31.5	.4	1.0	9.2
WINCHESTER	40	19	2.2	11.3	1.8	4.0	8.3	23.0	37.5	60.0	1.8	1.4	14.2
WISE	23	5	.6	2.4	.4	.8	1.6	4.8	6.4	11.2	(0)	.7	1.7
WYTHE	24	8	1.6	6.3	1.3	2.4	3.9	10.1	8.1	18.0	.4	1.1	5.3

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

(Z) Less than \$50 thousand.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

⁴The Lynchburg Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lynchburg City and Amherst and Campbell Counties, Va.

⁵The Newport News-Hampton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Hampton and Newport News Cities, and York County, Va.

⁶The Norfolk-Portsmouth Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Chesapeake, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Virginia Beach Cities, Va.

⁷The Richmond Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Richmond City and Chesterfield, Hanover, and Henrico Counties, Va.

⁸The Roanoke Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Roanoke City and Roanoke County, Va., including Salem City.

⁹The Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Washington, D.C.; Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md.; and Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church Cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties, Va.

1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	4 950	1 625	340.6	1 910.6	268.8	536.2	1 298.8	4 080.4	4 556.8	8 621.5	364.5	302.6	1 055.6
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	570	305	31.9	158.1	21.8	45.0	90.2	394.5	884.3	1 277.3	24.4	32.0	326.5
201	MEAT PRODUCTS	75	38	7.4	37.8	6.2	13.4	27.7	74.9	320.7	395.3	5.0	6.4	54.0
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	64	47	4.2	23.1	1.6	3.3	7.8	45.7	113.0	159.6	2.4	4.4	45.3
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS . .	140	61	6.4	23.1	5.8	10.3	17.9	55.8	93.5	148.7	2.6	7.0	56.9
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS	58	40	4.6	25.8	2.9	6.2	13.8	54.9	54.0	108.7	1.9	4.7	43.4
208	BEVERAGES	85	62	4.1	22.3	1.4	3.2	5.9	56.3	55.4	111.3	5.3	3.8	43.9
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINDRED PRODUCTS .	65	29	1.9	11.0	1.3	2.6	5.8	51.2	110.6	162.1	2.1	2.0	44.8
21	TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	29	25	13.7	80.3	11.5	22.1	60.1	421.8	608.4	1 030.5	17.9	13.7	308.0
214	TOBACCO STEMMING AND REORYING . .	17	15	2.6	12.0	2.1	4.1	7.4	21.4	249.8	271.7	(0)	3.5	17.7
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	107	91	38.5	172.3	34.6	65.5	140.9	330.4	509.9	845.4	25.6	36.0	260.6
225	KNITTING MILLS	31	27	7.7	28.7	7.1	13.1	23.4	54.6	66.0	121.3	3.8	8.1	42.5
226	TEXTILE FINISHING, EXCEPT WOOL . .	9	9	2.8	14.6	2.2	5.0	10.9	24.0	19.0	42.0	2.6	2.2	17.6
229	MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE GOODS	13	5	1.1	4.5	1.0	2.0	3.7	10.0	26.0	35.5	.4	.6	6.3
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS . .	199	159	30.1	102.3	28.0	51.0	87.9	153.3	117.2	262.4	9.2	26.6	107.7
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS	45	42	10.5	33.9	9.9	18.1	29.9	58.9	56.5	108.7	7.3	(0)	(0)
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR . . .	50	44	7.0	24.0	6.6	12.5	20.5	34.0	21.8	56.1	.6	5.1	15.0
236	CHILDREN'S OUTERWEAR	28	26	3.2	9.9	3.1	5.4	9.1	13.0	2.9	15.9	.2	2.5	8.9
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS .	42	16	2.1	8.3	1.8	3.2	5.7	12.2	20.7	32.5	.4	1.6	9.2
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	1 918	211	19.2	73.6	17.4	33.2	58.9	141.4	179.2	317.1	12.4	20.9	105.1
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	909	12	2.0	6.7	2.0	3.6	6.2	14.6	13.7	28.2	2.0	2.0	9.0
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	830	114	9.0	31.6	8.3	15.3	26.7	62.3	75.6	136.2	3.7	11.5	51.1
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD . .	93	44	4.7	21.9	4.0	8.5	15.6	38.2	61.1	98.5	4.7	4.0	25.7
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS	28	16	1.5	4.9	1.4	2.5	4.0	8.5	7.3	15.6	.5	1.8	6.7
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS	58	25	1.9	8.5	1.7	3.3	6.4	17.9	21.5	38.6	1.5	1.7	12.5
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	159	77	24.2	116.6	21.2	45.9	89.3	232.4	193.3	421.9	9.1	20.4	173.8
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	109	60	21.0	99.1	18.9	41.1	79.6	198.5	174.9	369.7	8.3	17.9	152.1
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES	19	8	1.2	7.1	.8	1.8	3.0	9.9	7.5	17.3	.1	(0)	(0)
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	73	55	13.2	89.8	10.4	22.2	63.8	231.1	245.6	474.6	28.6	12.1	171.7
263	PAPERBOARD MILLS	8	8	5.0	40.3	3.9	8.6	28.8	123.0	94.2	215.7	8.3	4.6	87.8
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS . .	24	17	2.4	13.9	2.0	4.2	10.3	30.8	52.2	82.9	2.1	2.3	21.4
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	490	108	12.7	73.7	8.5	16.2	45.2	139.3	75.8	214.6	7.8	10.6	91.3
271	NEWSPAPERS	120	38	5.3	31.4	2.7	4.8	14.7	56.6	20.6	77.2	1.9	4.6	45.1
273	BOOKS	24	6	.9	4.9	.8	1.5	3.5	9.8	4.4	14.1	.2	.9	6.7
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING	273	46	4.4	25.5	3.6	7.2	19.3	48.7	41.5	91.2	4.1	3.5	26.9
276	MANIFESTO BUSINESS FORMS	7	5	.6	2.9	.5	.9	2.0	6.7	5.1	11.9	(0)	(0)	(0)
279	PRINTING TRADE SERVICES	30	7	.5	3.5	.4	.9	2.9	5.2	1.8	7.1	.2	.4	4.7
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS . . .	152	66	41.0	293.4	29.1	57.2	180.3	767.5	535.0	1 299.1	119.5	35.1	609.3
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	35	14	5.1	36.5	3.8	7.7	24.4	103.7	108.7	210.1	21.1	5.0	106.3
282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTHETICS .	13	12	24.5	179.1	17.5	34.1	112.0	486.2	301.7	795.5	71.4	21.9	395.4
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	17	7	.4	2.9	.2	.5	1.1	6.8	10.1	16.8	(0)	.4	5.0
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS	29	21	1.5	7.1	1.1	2.3	4.9	15.5	36.7	52.6	1.3	(0)	(0)
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	49	24	6.6	33.9	5.3	11.0	23.9	79.6	65.8	143.1	(0)	4.7	40.7
307	MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS . .	32	15	3.7	19.1	3.0	6.2	13.4	42.0	32.6	73.8	2.6	2.1	19.6
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . . .	21	18	5.0	18.4	4.8	9.3	16.9	28.1	34.1	62.0	.5	4.3	19.7
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS . .	265	108	10.0	53.7	8.0	16.5	37.8	128.1	105.3	232.9	16.5	19.5	106.7
323	PRODUCTS OF PURCHASED GLASS	7	7	.8	4.5	.7	1.5	3.0	14.4	14.6	29.2	(0)	.6	4.5
325	STRUCTURAL GLASS PRODUCTS	16	13	1.0	4.7	.9	1.9	3.8	10.4	4.0	14.0	1.3	.8	7.3
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	206	68	5.1	28.5	3.8	8.2	18.6	65.4	64.4	130.3	7.3	5.4	63.5
328	CUT STONE AND STONE PRODUCTS	9	4	.3	1.2	.3	.6	1.0	2.6	.6	3.2	(0)	.2	1.5
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	17	10	1.6	7.2	1.3	2.4	5.7	16.1	10.1	26.1	1.2	1.4	11.5
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	50	29	6.6	45.1	5.8	12.7	37.6	95.3	121.1	216.2	(0)	5.4	61.7
331	BLAST FURNACE, BASIC STEEL PROD . .	9	6	.7	5.2	.6	1.2	4.2	11.4	14.5	25.9	.8	.6	7.5
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	215	94	11.2	69.3	8.3	17.4	43.4	129.0	182.0	315.9	14.1	10.3	110.8
343	PLUMBING AND HEATING EXC. ELECTRIC	9	5	1.2	7.3	.6	1.5	2.9	11.8	13.4	29.2	2.3	(0)	(0)
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD . .	140	66	6.6	42.9	5.0	10.5	27.4	72.3	101.9	173.0	6.9	6.5	69.3
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . . .	227	74	8.9	51.3	6.6	13.2	34.0	112.6	87.9	195.7	8.3	5.8	58.9
352	FARM MACHINERY	9	8	.6	2.7	.5	.9	2.0	5.3	4.8	10.2	.8	.5	5.4
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	27	11	.9	5.6	.7	1.4	3.4	16.5	19.8	35.5	.8	.5	6.8
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY	15	5	.3	2.0	.2	.4	1.4	3.2	.7	3.9	.3	.1	1.4
355	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	28	13	1.5	9.3	1.0	1.9	4.9	22.1	10.4	32.0	.5	.7	6.2
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	18	9	.9	6.0	.7	1.7	4.6	16.4	16.2	32.7	(0)	.6	8.0
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	114	19	1.2	7.5	1.0	2.0	5.8	11.8	6.7	18.2	1.1	.8	6.3
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . . .	79	53	22.8	140.9	15.9	32.0	79.6	303.6	177.4	488.3	13.1	16.9	180.7
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES	27	18	4.3	20.8	3.4	7.0	14.6	33.3	19.8	51.9	2.0	5.9	49.4
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	33	11	2.3	12.0	1.7	3.3	6.7	21.6	18.4	39.5	.6	1.9	(0)
381	ENGINEERING, SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS	9	4	.7	4.2	.5	1.0	2.5	8.5	9.7	17.7	.2	(0)	(0)
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES . . .	94	26	3.8	19.1	3.1	5.9	13.0	36.1	28.2	62.8	2.2	3.4	32.3
396	COSTUME JEWELRY AND NOTIONS	10	5	.9	3.8	.9	1.5	3.3	5.5	5.9	11.3	1.1	.8	4.7
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	60	12	1.1	6.1	.9	1.8	4.1	10.7	9.1	19.6	.5	1.0	7.7
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	97	47	8.3	77.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77.0	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
RICHMOND, VA.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	616	261	51.6	339.0	34.7	69.0	186.6	780.9	965.8	1 745.5	68.8	46.1	558.8
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	55	33	5.3	29.1	3.4	7.1	17.0	60.4	117.8	178.0	2.4	4.7	46.7
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	26	19	3.7	14.7	3.3	5.8	11.0	20.8	22.9	42.7	(0)	3.1	18.2
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	99	13	1.4	5.9	1.1	2.2	4.1	9.6	14.7	24.9	(0)	1.7	9.5
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	34	13	1.9	9.7	1.6	3.2	6.5	17.0	17.0	34.2	.3	1.3	10.6
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	28	24	3.8	22.5	3.2	6.7	16.4	40.5	82.6	122.8	2.8	3.4	32.7
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	104	36	4.5	27.9	3.0	6.1	17.6	57.0	39.3	95.8	3.6	3.9	32.4
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	28	16	1.2	6.1	.9	1.9	3.8	12.9	12.7	25.9	1.6	1.0	11.3
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	52	25	2.2	14.9	1.7	3.4	10.0	23.2	51.5	74.7	2.9	2.4	18.4
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	43	16	1.5	9.8	1.0	1.9	5.4	18.5	10.9	29.3	1.0	.8	7.1
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	7	4	.4	2.8	.3	.6	1.6	3.3	5.1	9.2	.4	.4	3.4
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	16	7	.5	2.7	.4	.8	1.7	5.2	4.8	9.8	.2	.5	4.0
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	29	19	4.4	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. [†] Revised.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. For a more complete explanation, see appendix.

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

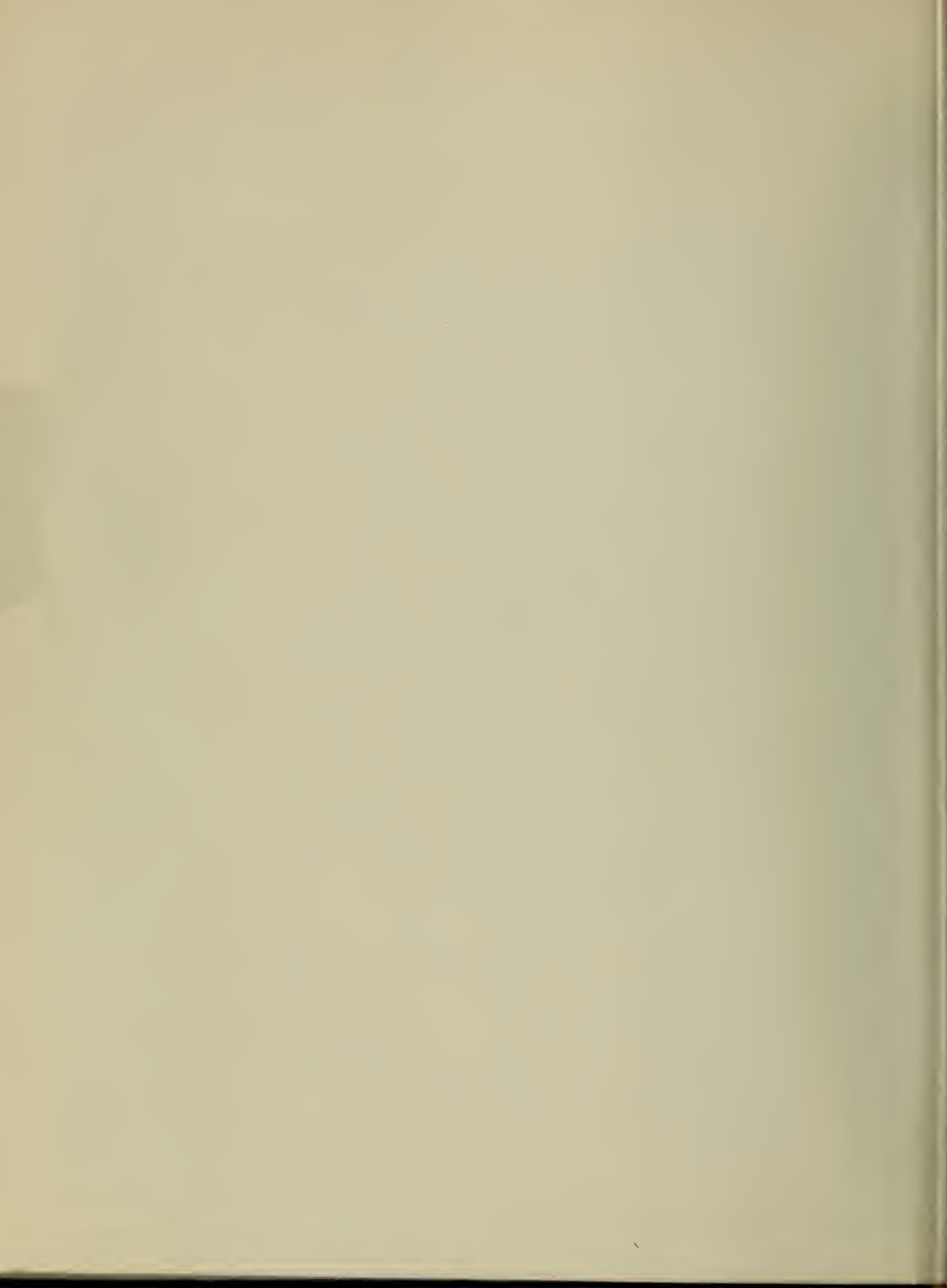
These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.





1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S48

Area Series | Washington

preliminary report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Washington amounted to \$3,776.8 million, an increase of 15 percent from 1966 and 28 percent from 1963.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a whole as well as 1963 figures on employment

and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	WASHINGTON										
1967 Census.....	5,036	1,385	271.5	2,122.5	177.9	346.0	1,183.0	3,776.8	4,810.0	8,562.7	465.7
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	251.6	1,931.8	171.4	332.4	1,109.6	3,289.3	4,309.3	7,696.1	418.2
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	223.3	1,611.2	156.9	307.0	975.2	3,048.8	3,774.7	6,964.8	243.3
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	231.0	1,584.9	156.5	309.0	945.0	3,175.7	3,348.1	6,773.9	177.4
1963 Census.....	5,250	1,233	224.2	1,479.1	152.2	297.3	881.4	2,960.8	(NA)	(NA)	143.4
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	231.0	1,492.6	156.4	305.8	871.5	2,822.8	(NA)	(NA)	186.5
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	215.5	1,335.3	146.4	280.7	777.7	2,463.9	(NA)	(NA)	141.1
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	217.0	1,276.1	150.6	287.8	773.8	2,282.0	(NA)	(NA)	144.0
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	229.0	1,283.2	161.7	313.1	808.6	2,343.4	(NA)	(NA)	116.0
1958 Census.....	5,065	1,157	215.0	1,173.3	157.3	305.8	761.4	2,166.6	(NA)	(NA)	160.4

(NA) Not available. ^r Revised.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued January 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

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Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director

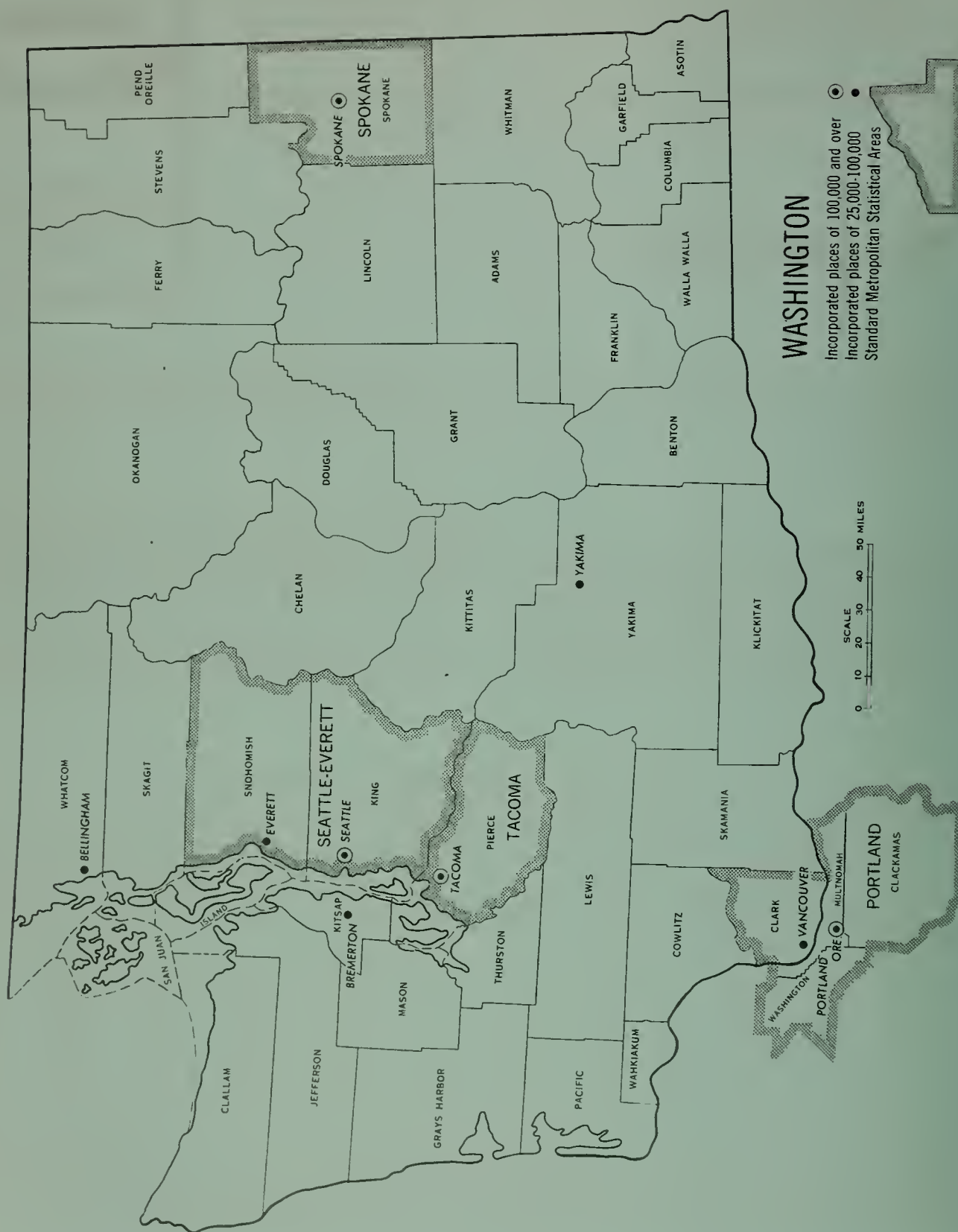


TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ⁴ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
WASHINGTON TOTAL	5 036	1 385	271.5	2 122.5	177.9	346.0	1 183.0	3 776.8	4 810.0	8 562.7	465.7	224.2	2 960.8
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
PORTLAND ⁵	1 818	562	79.5	559.2	58.3	113.4	366.9	1 107.7	1 299.8	2 408.4	76.8	65.0	768.2
PORTION IN WASHINGTON	158	48	10.3	74.5	8.3	16.2	55.7	182.3	277.6	456.1	13.3	8.7	130.2
PORTION IN OREGON	1 660	514	69.2	484.7	50.0	97.2	311.2	925.2	1 022.2	1 952.3	63.5	56.3	638.0
SEATTLE-EVERETT ⁵	1 961	580	162.3	1 367.2	90.4	177.3	629.6	2 054.2	2 454.4	4 499.1	261.7	121.6	556.6
SPOKANE ⁶	354	104	12.3	89.3	9.0	17.6	60.5	197.8	260.0	454.9	15.1	11.8	171.5
TACOMA ⁷	469	150	19.6	142.0	14.4	27.5	92.0	265.2	370.6	636.0	15.6	16.6	197.0
COUNTIES													
ADAMS	16	3	.5	2.1	.5	.9	1.8	4.7	5.3	10.0	(D)	.2	.7
BENTON	43	14	4.8	40.3	2.7	5.2	19.1	113.6	28.9	141.7	1.3	9.0	189.8
CHELAN	70	24	2.6	17.1	2.2	4.2	13.2	58.4	56.3	104.6	(D)	2.0	37.1
CLALLAM	132	22	2.9	20.6	2.5	4.8	17.2	45.0	42.2	86.4	3.8	2.8	43.2
CLARK	158	48	10.3	74.5	8.3	16.2	55.7	182.3	277.6	456.1	13.3	8.7	130.2
COWLITZ	125	41	9.8	73.0	8.3	16.6	58.8	148.3	184.3	333.5	70.1	9.4	132.8
FRANKLIN	18	5	.5	2.6	.4	1.0	2.1	5.7	7.4	13.0	.3	.2	1.5
GRANT	49	10	1.6	7.5	1.4	2.6	6.0	17.7	32.9	52.3	2.9	.7	17.6
GRAYS HARBOR	235	54	7.9	52.4	7.0	13.1	43.9	111.3	131.7	243.3	12.0	8.4	82.9
KITSAP	74	5	.7	4.2	.5	.9	2.6	8.7	9.0	17.8	.2	.7	7.3
KING	1 633	499	146.2	1 259.5	79.2	155.6	558.1	1 948.3	2 059.4	3 993.3	(O)	110.9	418.0
KITTITAS	38	9	.7	4.2	.6	1.0	3.4	8.4	33.6	41.9	1.6	.7	5.1
Klickitat	41	6	1.3	7.6	1.2	2.1	6.8	11.9	13.6	25.2	.9	1.0	8.6
LEWIS	180	50	3.7	22.3	3.3	5.9	18.9	42.5	75.5	119.0	5.0	3.5	30.6
OKANOGAN	58	12	1.3	7.5	1.2	2.4	6.2	12.8	10.7	23.0	1.0	1.2	9.5
PACIFIC	60	13	1.1	6.3	1.1	1.8	5.6	11.3	14.1	25.6	.8	1.1	9.7
PIERCE	469	150	19.6	142.0	14.4	27.5	92.0	265.2	370.6	636.0	15.6	16.6	197.0
SKAGIT	137	40	4.2	29.1	3.5	6.7	22.8	101.9	237.3	338.3	3.2	4.2	72.1
SKAMANIA	14	5	.8	5.2	.8	1.5	4.8	7.3	8.6	15.9	.4	.6	4.2
SNOHOMISH	328	81	16.0	107.7	11.2	21.7	71.5	105.9	394.9	505.8	(D)	10.6	138.6
SPOKANE	354	104	12.3	89.3	9.0	17.6	60.5	197.8	260.0	454.9	15.1	11.8	171.5
THURSTON	102	20	2.5	19.4	2.1	4.4	15.0	67.9	86.5	154.2	6.4	2.7	41.7
WALLA WALLA	44	13	1.8	12.2	1.4	3.1	9.0	28.6	41.0	69.4	(D)	2.4	29.8
WHATCOM	155	35	4.5	30.3	3.6	7.1	22.0	107.8	161.3	266.8	(O)	3.9	63.7
YAKIMA	194	72	7.1	44.2	5.8	11.5	32.6	92.3	157.8	250.1	4.3	5.5	62.4

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. Revised.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Portland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, Oreg.; and Clark County, Wash.⁵The Seattle-Everett Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of King and Snohomish Counties, Wash.⁶The Spokane Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Spokane County, Wash.⁷The Tacoma Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Pierce County, Wash.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	5 036	1 385	271.5	2 122.5	177.9	346.0	1 183.0	3 776.8	4 810.0	8 562.7	465.7	224.2	2 960.8
20	FOOD AND KINOREO PRODUCTS. . . .	609	275	29.2	188.9	21.7	41.5	123.2	466.2	925.8	1 392.9	32.2	26.7	361.0
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	84	37	4.0	27.7	3.2	6.2	20.9	48.9	244.3	294.0	2.0	3.6	40.7
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	84	39	3.7	28.5	1.7	3.4	12.4	58.8	149.6	208.7	1.6	3.9	54.9
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS. .	193	102	11.3	58.9	10.0	19.2	46.6	152.1	244.9	394.2	13.7	9.0	94.4
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	52	15	1.5	10.0	1.1	2.0	6.9	25.5	100.5	126.6	2.2	1.5	26.2
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	59	25	3.0	21.7	1.9	3.5	12.1	42.4	32.2	74.6	1.3	3.7	40.2
208	BEVERAGES.	52	26	2.9	24.9	1.7	3.1	13.3	97.9	92.9	189.6	9.4	2.5	60.0
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINOREO PRODUCTS .	63	22	1.6	10.0	1.1	2.1	5.6	24.5	31.4	56.0	(0)	1.3	21.9
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS. .	133	50	5.1	21.1	4.4	7.7	15.3	37.2	41.5	78.2	.8	4.1	25.7
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS. . . .	19	16	2.3	9.8	1.9	3.4	7.1	18.3	23.5	40.7	.4	1.8	10.9
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR. . .	23	14	1.5	5.7	1.3	2.3	4.2	8.6	7.0	16.2	.1	1.1	6.1
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS. .	76	14	1.0	4.3	.8	1.5	3.1	8.4	9.5	17.8	(0)	.8	6.0
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	1 668	345	41.7	262.6	38.0	71.8	228.7	433.2	589.2	1 028.8	43.2	42.4	360.7
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	890	75	9.5	58.2	8.8	15.7	51.5	118.6	136.7	258.4	17.9	9.1	80.5
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	473	150	18.6	115.9	16.9	32.0	101.1	173.9	240.8	419.3	16.2	19.8	165.3
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD. .	217	89	11.9	79.1	10.8	21.3	68.7	122.5	187.3	308.8	7.5	(0)	(0)
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS. . . .	72	29	1.5	8.6	1.3	2.5	6.8	16.9	22.9	39.6	1.6	(0)	(0)
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	134	35	2.8	15.7	2.4	4.2	11.9	27.1	22.8	51.5	.8	2.5	21.0
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	88	25	2.1	11.3	1.8	3.2	8.8	18.3	17.0	37.0	.5	1.8	14.9
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	77	56	18.9	145.7	15.6	31.2	113.6	377.7	430.7	806.9	(0)	18.0	330.3
261	PULPMILLS.	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	3.8	80.6
262	PAPERMILLS, EXCEPT BUILDING PAPER.	13	12	7.4	58.0	6.2	12.0	45.9	153.1	138.7	292.0	(0)	7.3	137.8
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES. .	30	18	2.3	16.7	1.8	3.5	12.1	29.7	55.3	84.7	1.7	1.8	19.2
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	489	78	9.8	67.3	5.8	10.2	39.2	120.3	49.4	169.5	7.2	8.5	87.1
271	NEWSPAPERS	148	30	5.8	40.6	2.8	4.7	20.3	73.5	23.5	96.9	4.9	5.3	56.2
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	235	26	2.5	17.8	1.9	3.6	13.0	30.1	17.9	47.8	1.3	2.2	21.6
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . .	133	42	6.4	55.2	3.5	6.9	25.8	166.0	75.3	240.1	10.2	10.9	238.2
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	32	14	4.6	42.1	2.5	4.8	19.2	137.4	32.4	168.6	(0)	9.3	212.3
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	27	10	.6	4.6	.4	.7	2.2	12.1	14.1	26.2	.6	.4	7.3
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS. .	252	71	5.7	42.8	4.4	8.7	31.4	89.9	76.4	166.2	12.2	5.4	70.4
324	CEMENT, HYDRAULIC.	6	6	.5	4.1	.4	.8	2.7	11.8	9.4	21.1	(0)	.6	9.9
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	188	55	3.9	30.3	3.0	5.9	22.1	59.8	56.5	115.5	(0)	3.7	44.3
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	87	52	13.5	105.4	11.2	21.9	81.4	286.4	436.3	704.1	93.0	9.8	202.2
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES	27	17	1.8	12.8	1.6	3.2	10.6	20.3	9.3	29.2	.5	(0)	(0)
333	PRIMARY NONFERROUS METALS.	14	11	5.3	41.9	4.4	8.6	32.1	172.8	228.0	386.0	77.9	4.2	138.1
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES	16	6	.3	1.9	.2	.4	1.4	3.0	2.3	5.3	.1	.1	1.4
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	328	92	7.8	58.9	6.4	12.3	44.8	125.0	137.8	261.8	9.2	6.0	76.5
341	METAL CANS	8	8	1.0	8.2	.9	1.9	7.0	23.9	50.7	72.6	2.7	.8	18.5
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD .	176	54	5.0	39.1	4.1	7.7	29.2	78.9	71.1	150.3	4.1	3.7	42.4
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC.	38	7	.4	2.6	.3	.6	2.1	4.9	2.1	7.0	.6	.3	3.1
348	MISC. FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS . .	22	8	.4	2.0	.3	.6	1.4	5.1	3.8	8.9	.5	.3	3.2
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	417	82	9.3	73.4	7.2	14.3	52.6	127.1	105.3	234.1	7.7	7.0	73.6
352	FARM MACHINERY	35	7	.5	3.0	.4	.7	2.2	5.7	6.7	12.0	.4	.3	3.4
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	30	10	2.0	16.1	1.6	3.2	12.0	26.3	23.8	50.0	.8	2.3	25.2
354	METALWORKING MACHINERY	26	5	.7	6.5	.6	1.2	5.0	11.4	6.2	17.0	.8	.4	5.5
356	GENERAL INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY . . .	26	8	.8	6.6	.6	1.1	4.5	10.5	7.5	18.0	.4	.4	4.3
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	235	29	2.7	22.0	2.3	4.5	16.6	40.0	36.7	79.3	3.9	1.5	14.7
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES . .	98	32	5.2	35.8	3.2	6.2	18.1	64.0	37.3	98.2	(0)	2.7	29.7
361	ELECTRIC TEST, DISTRIBUTING EQUIP .	16	9	1.1	6.9	.6	1.3	3.1	12.2	9.5	21.5	(0)	.5	7.4
362	ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS. .	12	5	.3	1.6	.2	.3	1.0	2.5	2.7	5.2	(0)	.1	2.0
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES . .	172	29	1.8	10.4	1.4	2.6	7.4	18.7	11.8	30.4	1.0	1.8	14.9
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS.	43	8	.5	1.7	.4	.7	1.3	4.5	3.3	7.9	.2	.3	2.3
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	84	15	.8	5.8	.6	1.2	4.0	10.1	4.9	14.9	.7	1.1	8.8
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	69	36	4.1	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. For an explanation of these units, see appendix.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees:
1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ²	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
SEATTLE-EVERETT, WASH.													
ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ³	1 961	580	162.3	1 367.2	90.4	177.3	629.6	2 054.2	2 454.4	4 499.1	261.7	121.6	^R 1 556.6
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	211	101	10.3	72.6	7.0	13.1	43.2	153.6	326.2	480.0	8.4	10.2	136.1
23 APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	86	39	3.0	13.5	2.5	4.5	9.5	23.3	23.7	47.3	.5	2.4	16.5
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	298	58	8.0	49.0	7.2	13.2	41.6	74.9	102.7	181.9	6.5	8.7	70.2
25 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	68	20	1.2	6.7	1.0	1.7	5.0	10.6	10.3	20.7	(0)	.9	7.9
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	241	42	5.4	37.8	3.3	5.7	23.2	66.1	30.5	96.5	3.4	4.5	47.1
32 STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	95	35	3.1	24.2	2.5	4.9	18.4	51.3	42.8	93.4	(0)	2.9	39.6
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	42	23	3.6	26.7	2.9	5.7	20.4	47.6	49.4	96.8	(0)	2.1	25.1
35 MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	228	49	5.3	43.4	4.0	8.0	30.3	77.0	65.5	144.4	(0)	4.1	(0)
36 ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	72	25	4.5	31.3	2.7	5.1	15.2	56.3	30.0	83.0	(0)	2.1	24.1
39 MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	90	14	.9	5.0	.7	1.2	3.5	10.0	5.9	15.9	.6	.9	7.7
-- ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³	36	15	1.6	18.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	^R 1.2	-

- Represents zero.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

^R Revised.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the areas. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.





1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S49

Area Series

West Virginia

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of West Virginia amounted to \$2,168.4 million, an increase of 1 percent from 1966 and 15 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$835.8 million were contributed by the chemicals and allied product industries, and \$488.2 million by the primary metal industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	WEST VIRGINIA										
1967 Census.....	1,845	561	123.9	831.3	96.7	189.8	587.0	2,168.4	1,895.5	4,040.9	268.9
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	124.6	806.5	97.4	194.9	574.3	2,146.9	1,855.3	3,982.9	249.3
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	120.9	759.5	94.2	188.1	540.9	2,060.3	1,699.7	3,732.0	198.6
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	119.2	737.0	90.7	182.6	516.6	1,875.6	1,606.9	3,483.9	180.3
1963 Census.....	1,832	528	116.6	700.1	90.2	179.8	491.3	1,886.4	(NA)	(NA)	173.0
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	110.8	638.3	86.6	168.3	463.9	1,689.5	(NA)	(NA)	167.6
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	109.5	607.5	85.4	165.0	438.9	1,441.8	(NA)	(NA)	113.8
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	115.2	617.7	90.3	180.4	450.0	1,434.8	(NA)	(NA)	126.3
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	119.7	619.0	94.9	183.2	457.0	1,512.6	(NA)	(NA)	103.5
1958 Census.....	1,916	519	116.2	573.8	90.4	173.1	411.0	1,268.8	(NA)	(NA)	171.9

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

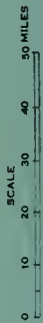
For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director



WEST VIRGINIA

Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture	Cost of materials ³	Value of shipments ³	Capital expendi- tures, new	All employees	Value added by manufac- ture
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
WEST VIRGINIA: TOTAL	1 845	561	123.9	831.3	96.7	189.8	587.0	2 168.4	1 895.5	4 040.9	268.9	116.6	1 886.4
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
CHARLESTON ⁴	182	63	21.0	167.4	14.8	29.2	107.2	563.0	393.8	973.1	62.1	20.7	645.0
HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND ⁵	257	111	27.3	194.5	20.9	41.4	136.7	423.6	620.7	1 029.4	62.5	23.6	307.0
PORTION IN WEST VIRGINIA	172	69	14.8	98.5	11.6	22.9	69.2	197.9	246.1	434.4	12.2	13.2	144.0
STEUBENVILLE-WEIRTON ⁶	149	74	28.6	231.7	22.8	45.0	176.5	509.1	535.6	1 036.2	98.7	28.5	428.3
PORTION IN OHIO	75	34	10.2	80.0	7.8	15.5	61.0	183.7	255.7	444.1	15.4	10.8	143.1
WHEELING ⁷	182	75	16.2	105.9	12.1	23.2	72.5	193.3	280.4	474.5	22.2	15.6	190.1
PORTION IN OHIO	75	29	4.9	30.1	3.9	7.2	22.8	46.5	114.2	162.9	2.1	4.7	43.5
COUNTIES													
BERKELEY	33	21	3.7	19.5	2.9	6.0	13.8	61.3	47.4	108.6	2.5	3.9	71.4
BRAXTON	19	3	.3	1.1	.2	.5	.9	1.7	2.1	3.7	.4	.2	.8
BROOKE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	3.0	36.3
CABELL	137	57	13.5	91.0	10.5	20.7	63.8	181.8	232.5	406.6	10.1	11.6	129.8
GRANT	27	4	.4	1.3	.3	.6	1.2	6.1	4.5	10.0	.1	.2	.8
GREENBRIER	49	7	1.0	4.5	.9	1.9	3.6	8.3	8.9	16.9	.2	.9	4.6
HARDY	17	4	.6	2.4	.6	1.2	1.9	4.3	9.3	13.5	(D)	.4	1.7
HARRISON	82	30	5.7	35.4	4.6	9.0	27.2	67.7	52.7	119.0	4.6	5.9	62.4
JEFFERSON	29	10	1.4	6.7	1.1	2.3	4.8	38.0	18.8	56.3	4.6	1.1	19.6
KANAWHA	182	63	21.0	167.4	14.8	29.2	107.2	563.0	393.8	973.1	62.1	20.7	645.0
LEWIS	27	7	1.2	4.9	1.1	2.1	4.2	5.8	2.6	8.2	.2	1.1	5.5
LOGAN	26	7	.6	2.7	.4	.8	1.4	5.6	4.6	10.0	.2	.6	3.9
MCDOWELL	19	6	.3	1.2	.2	.3	.7	2.5	3.2	5.7	.4	.2	1.6
MARION	62	20	5.8	34.9	4.9	9.6	28.6	80.9	55.4	139.5	4.5	5.6	56.7
MARSHALL	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	5.3	93.1
MASON	17	9	1.4	9.1	1.1	2.3	6.8	24.4	44.2	69.5	(D)	1.6	15.9
MINERAL	23	5	.4	1.3	.3	.6	1.1	2.4	1.0	3.2	.8	.4	2.9
MINGO	25	6	.3	1.5	.3	.6	1.1	3.7	3.9	7.5	.2	.5	3.5
MONONGALIA	61	25	2.8	13.1	2.2	4.0	9.1	20.0	27.3	48.1	1.4	2.8	19.3
NICHOLAS	42	6	.4	1.7	.4	.7	1.3	4.2	3.4	7.2	.3	.5	2.7
PRESTON	40	6	.7	3.2	.7	1.3	2.6	7.5	8.0	16.1	.6	.7	5.9
RALEIGH	38	12	1.3	6.1	1.0	1.9	4.3	9.4	8.7	18.2	.6	1.1	8.8
RANDOLPH	55	18	1.6	5.8	1.4	2.6	4.4	11.9	11.4	22.7	.4	1.0	7.0
RITCHIE	17	7	.8	2.9	.7	1.3	2.5	4.1	1.9	5.9	.3	.6	2.7
ROANE	15	5	.8	3.4	.7	1.2	2.4	7.2	6.7	13.7	.4	.8	4.0
TAYLOR	12	3	.4	1.9	.3	.6	1.3	4.3	5.0	9.2	.3	.3	2.4
UPSHUR	28	6	.9	4.2	.8	1.5	3.1	11.4	8.7	19.8	(D)	.3	1.3
WAYNE	35	12	1.4	7.4	1.1	2.2	5.4	16.0	13.6	27.8	2.1	1.6	14.2
WOOD	91	38	11.0	76.2	7.9	15.4	48.4	246.2	141.7	385.0	(D)	10.0	162.9
WYOMING	23	6	.4	1.5	.3	.6	1.3	2.8	2.3	5.3	.2	.3	1.5

¹Revised.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

²Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.³Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)⁴The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. For a more complete explanation, see appendix.⁵The Charleston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coterminous with Kanawha County, W. Va.⁶The Huntington-Ashland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va., Boyd County, Ky., and Lawrence County, Ohio.⁷The Steubenville-Weirton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Jefferson County, Ohio, and Brooke and Hancock Counties, W. Va.⁸The Wheeling Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Marshall and Ohio Counties, W. Va., and Belmont County, Ohio.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	1 845	561	123.9	831.3	96.7	189.8	587.0	2 168.4	1 895.5	4 040.9	268.9	116.6	1 886.4
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	210	88	6.8	37.5	3.6	7.9	16.4	87.8	129.7	216.8	5.3	7.3	71.7
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	39	22	1.5	8.5	.5	1.2	2.8	20.3	38.5	58.6	1.5	1.9	20.8
203	CANNED, CURED, AND FROZEN FOODS	11	4	.7	2.9	.6	1.2	2.2	9.9	13.7	23.6	.5	.7	5.9
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS	36	23	2.1	13.4	1.1	2.7	6.0	28.9	27.3	56.3	1.3	2.3	22.9
208	BEVERAGES	56	26	1.5	7.7	.6	1.2	2.3	16.3	13.4	29.6	1.5	(D)	(D)
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	5	5	1.4	5.8	1.2	2.5	4.7	9.4	14.5	24.2	.4	1.5	5.4
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	(0)	(0)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	4.1	15.7
232	MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS	10	10	1.6	4.7	1.5	2.3	4.0	10.2	6.2	16.1	.3	.6	1.8
233	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR	15	13	2.2	7.5	1.9	3.5	6.2	10.1	3.7	13.7	(D)	2.0	8.2
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	642	77	5.9	23.7	5.4	10.9	20.0	44.5	44.1	86.6	3.7	6.0	29.9
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	236	5	.5	2.0	.5	1.0	1.8	4.0	3.3	7.3	.6	.7	4.2
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	351	56	4.2	16.6	3.9	7.9	14.4	32.1	30.4	60.5	2.2	4.5	20.7
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	21	16	1.5	8.5	1.2	2.6	6.1	17.1	19.3	36.5	.7	1.5	12.6
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	193	34	4.0	21.4	2.6	5.1	13.1	67.6	27.4	94.2	6.4	3.4	38.6
271	NEWSPAPERS	89	21	2.6	13.5	1.5	2.8	7.4	24.9	8.1	32.9	3.2	2.5	20.7
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	65	37	22.5	183.0	16.4	32.3	122.4	835.8	527.2	1 369.3	148.4	22.6	783.2
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	38	22	13.9	117.6	10.4	20.4	82.4	582.8	341.9	929.4	105.2	14.9	606.0
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	28	7	.6	4.0	.5	1.1	3.2	11.6	34.5	45.7	.6	.6	8.4
295	PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS	23	4	.3	1.7	.2	.4	1.3	4.4	5.5	9.8	.3	.2	2.8
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	8	6	1.2	4.8	1.1	2.2	4.3	10.0	15.3	25.6	(D)	.8	4.8
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	178	83	20.0	119.8	17.3	33.6	97.9	235.3	119.6	353.3	13.4	20.3	219.1
322	GLASS, GLASSWARE, PRESSED OR BLOWN	40	35	10.9	64.2	9.7	18.6	53.3	136.2	60.2	197.3	5.1	11.2	131.2
323	PRODUCTS OF PURCHASED GLASS	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
325	STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS	10	7	.7	4.3	.6	1.2	3.5	7.1	3.8	10.8	(D)	(D)	(D)
326	POTTERY AND RELATED PRODUCTS	13	9	3.1	15.1	2.8	5.3	12.7	19.4	10.5	28.9	1.2	2.7	14.9
327	CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	79	18	1.2	6.4	.9	1.8	4.4	12.5	14.5	26.8	1.0	1.1	10.1
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	39	30	23.3	203.3	19.1	37.5	155.5	488.2	553.1	1 014.6	67.6	21.7	389.7
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES	12	8	.9	6.2	.8	1.6	4.9	11.9	5.5	17.0	.8	(D)	(D)
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	87	48	7.1	43.1	5.9	11.7	32.6	92.7	97.0	189.9	6.2	7.2	79.4
342	CUTLERY, HANDTOOLS, AND HARDWARE	7	6	1.9	11.9	1.6	3.3	9.5	31.9	12.6	43.0	3.1	(D)	(D)
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD	43	21	1.6	11.5	1.3	2.6	8.1	17.1	32.8	51.3	1.4	1.8	21.2
346	METAL STAMPINGS	8	6	.7	3.6	.6	1.2	2.8	6.3	4.7	10.8	.3	1.1	7.8
349	MISC. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	15	7	1.7	10.4	1.4	2.8	8.2	28.9	27.1	55.6	.9	1.5	21.8
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	146	34	4.0	26.0	3.1	6.2	18.2	55.6	39.4	92.5	2.9	3.9	37.0
353	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY	31	12	1.8	11.8	1.3	2.7	7.5	25.5	21.5	46.6	1.2	(D)	(D)
359	MISC. MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	84	12	.8	4.8	.6	1.3	3.7	7.9	4.5	12.3	.3	.7	5.8
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES	28	15	6.3	37.6	5.2	10.2	28.7	91.5	67.9	158.6	(D)	4.5	62.4
364	ELECT. LIGHTING, AND WIRING EQUIP.	5	5	3.4	19.5	2.9	5.5	15.7	54.5	41.7	96.7	2.0	2.5	36.8
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES	5	3	1.2	6.4	.9	1.8	4.3	7.1	4.4	11.4	(D)	.9	5.4
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	15	3	.4	1.3	.3	.6	1.0	2.9	2.7	5.4	(Z)	.8	4.5
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	39	7	1.5	6.8	1.4	2.7	5.9	10.9	15.2	25.6	.2	.8	6.1
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³	23	7	3.2	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	-

- Represents zero. Z) Less than \$50 thousand. Revised.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. For a more complete explanation, see appendix.²The "All industries, total" includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. For a definition of these units, see appendix.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

This state contained no standard metropolitan statistical areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.





1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-S50

Area Series

Wisconsin

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Wisconsin amounted to \$7,031.9 million, an increase of 3 percent from 1966 and 31 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$1,572.0 million were contributed by the nonelectrical machinery industries, and \$906.3 million by the food and kindred products industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	WISCONSIN										
1967 Census.....	7,853	2,736	514.2	3,589.4	375.7	757.3	2,337.6	7,031.9	8,517.3	15,472.8	509.2
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	515.2	3,493.1	380.3	784.0	2,311.5	6,831.7	8,531.0	15,219.2	476.5
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	494.5	3,199.0	365.1	749.6	2,125.1	6,179.0	7,878.1	14,007.5	353.8
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	472.9	2,950.3	346.2	707.9	1,936.8	5,717.4	7,107.8	12,732.0	305.8
1963 Census.....	7,937	2,469	462.8	2,781.1	338.5	687.8	1,827.4	5,362.3	(NA)	(NA)	280.7
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	469.8	2,715.7	344.3	698.6	1,785.9	5,100.2	(NA)	(NA)	255.3
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	454.3	2,501.9	327.8	652.7	1,610.5	4,570.0	(NA)	(NA)	227.9
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	467.0	2,557.2	340.1	687.5	1,673.3	4,680.3	(NA)	(NA)	277.1
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	467.9	2,493.4	345.5	702.1	1,657.9	4,635.2	(NA)	(NA)	207.0
1958 Census.....	7,890	2,331	439.4	2,208.9	320.0	634.1	1,440.4	3,959.5	(NA)	(NA)	203.7

(NA) Not available.

¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)

²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volume for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Maurice H. Stans, Secretary
Rocco C. Siciliano, Under Secretary
Harold C. Passer, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS George Hay Brown, Director



TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967											1963	
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
WISCONSIN TOTAL	7 853	2 736	514.2	3 589.4	375.7	757.3	2 337.6	7 031.9	8 517.3	15 472.8	509.2	462.8	5 362.3
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS													
DULUTH-SUPERIOR ⁴	361	86	12.1	74.3	9.3	17.5	51.4	137.8	213.6	346.8	7.2	11.5	132.3
PORTION IN WISCONSIN	58	18	1.4	9.7	1.0	2.0	6.4	23.9	61.4	85.4	1.0	1.3	22.0
PORTION IN MINNESOTA	303	68	10.7	64.6	8.3	15.5	45.1	114.0	152.1	261.4	6.1	10.2	110.3
GREEN BAY ⁵	258	87	16.4	116.7	12.8	27.0	84.5	288.4	563.0	848.6	29.8	13.5	186.2
KENOSHA ⁶	132	46	16.3	117.4	12.0	22.2	77.3	211.2	567.1	777.6	10.2	22.6	363.7
MADISON ⁷	315	99	16.2	118.4	11.0	21.6	70.7	197.4	341.0	529.7	11.6	13.4	138.8
MILWAUKEE ⁸	2 537	1 016	217.1	1 631.0	150.1	297.8	1 006.6	2 978.6	2 725.3	5 675.9	187.8	200.9	2 312.9
RACINE ⁹	329	132	26.2	199.2	17.2	35.1	116.1	424.9	299.9	725.4	29.8	22.2	281.6
COUNTIES													
ASHLAND	65	14	1.4	6.7	1.2	2.4	5.6	17.2	17.7	34.6	.7	1.1	9.5
BARRON	70	25	2.3	10.6	2.0	3.9	8.3	21.0	48.7	71.1	.8	2.3	19.4
BROWN	258	87	16.4	116.7	12.8	27.0	84.5	288.4	563.0	848.6	29.8	13.5	186.2
BURNETT	24	5	.5	2.7	.4	.9	2.0	4.1	4.9	8.8	.2	.4	2.4
CALUMET	59	18	4.3	26.6	3.6	7.2	20.6	58.0	91.6	149.9	4.6	2.9	31.5
CHIPPewa	86	32	5.4	34.7	4.4	9.5	26.1	92.8	115.5	208.2	4.7	2.5	22.7
CLARK	94	14	1.3	6.6	1.2	2.3	5.1	13.2	49.0	62.0	.9	1.1	11.1
COLUMBIA	76	24	2.7	13.7	2.4	4.9	10.6	33.1	33.9	67.5	2.1	2.5	21.0
CRAWFORD	41	6	.5	2.6	.5	.9	1.9	11.0	16.9	27.9	(0)	.7	6.2
DANE	315	99	16.2	118.4	11.0	21.6	70.7	197.4	341.0	529.7	11.6	13.4	138.8
DODGE	123	56	7.6	47.2	6.3	13.1	35.3	105.7	116.0	219.6	3.7	6.5	64.4
DORCHESTER	34	10	1.5	8.4	1.3	2.5	6.8	15.7	19.9	35.5	.6	1.2	7.5
DUGLASS	58	18	1.4	9.7	1.0	2.0	6.4	23.9	61.4	85.4	1.0	1.3	22.0
EDMUNDS	34	8	.7	3.0	.6	1.1	2.3	6.9	26.3	33.0	(0)	.5	4.6
EAU CLAIRE	62	29	5.6	41.0	4.1	8.3	30.4	78.5	96.7	176.0	3.5	4.6	52.8
FOND DU LAC	141	58	10.5	69.9	7.5	15.3	43.1	151.8	222.8	368.1	9.2	8.6	91.6
GRANT	82	7	.6	2.5	.5	1.1	2.0	5.7	16.4	22.3	.4	.5	4.1
GREEN	66	14	1.3	5.3	1.1	2.3	4.1	11.8	30.3	41.7	1.7	.9	8.7
GREEN LAKE	39	20	2.1	10.9	1.8	3.5	8.1	22.9	21.5	44.5	1.2	1.7	11.9
IOWA	35	3	.3	1.3	.3	.6	1.1	3.9	4.7	8.6	.2	.3	3.0
JACKSON	21	5	.4	1.8	.3	.6	1.1	2.6	4.3	7.0	.1	.1	1.1
JACKSONVILLE	22	6	.6	2.5	.5	.8	1.7	5.7	7.6	13.3	.6	.3	2.3
JEFFERSON	122	58	8.4	52.3	6.3	12.6	34.8	114.5	137.4	252.8	5.9	7.2	75.3
JUNEAU	34	10	1.7	6.5	1.4	2.6	4.9	11.8	18.8	30.5	.4	.9	8.8
KENOSHA	132	46	16.3	117.4	12.0	22.2	77.3	211.2	567.1	777.6	10.2	22.6	363.7
KEWAUNEE	44	12	2.3	12.0	2.0	4.0	9.4	19.9	35.9	55.4	1.0	1.9	13.0
LA CROSSE	112	35	8.3	54.5	5.4	10.5	30.8	109.2	106.8	218.6	(0)	7.6	81.7
LANGELAIE	50	15	1.3	5.6	1.1	2.2	4.4	9.7	23.5	33.0	.6	1.2	9.0
LINCOLN	62	21	2.8	15.1	2.4	5.0	11.8	37.5	34.1	72.5	1.8	3.2	33.3
MANITOWOC	171	68	13.1	80.6	10.0	21.4	54.6	146.8	193.3	333.7	6.5	11.9	108.8
MARATHON	183	61	10.2	64.1	7.8	16.1	43.7	132.1	207.5	331.1	13.3	8.7	83.8
MARINETTE	105	29	4.9	32.0	4.0	8.1	23.6	72.1	97.3	167.7	3.8	4.5	50.8
MARQUETTE	13	6	.4	1.6	.3	.5	1.1	3.5	11.0	14.5	.3	.4	2.3
MILWAUKEE	1 837	752	181.8	1 385.5	123.6	244.3	845.1	2 461.3	2 244.5	4 685.0	155.1	176.1	2 029.4
MONROE	39	8	1.5	7.4	1.2	2.5	4.9	16.0	25.4	41.0	1.2	1.2	9.7
OCONTO	61	22	1.6	8.2	1.4	2.8	6.4	22.0	39.3	61.5	1.0	1.6	20.7
ONEIDA	48	12	1.9	12.5	1.4	2.8	8.3	21.4	25.2	46.6	(0)	1.9	24.1
OUTAGAMIE	187	69	13.6	94.3	10.7	22.7	67.4	192.5	241.7	430.1	26.1	12.3	134.9
OZAUKEE	130	61	7.4	50.6	5.7	11.7	34.4	106.7	121.3	224.5	7.0	5.7	62.7
PEPIN	15	5	.3	1.3	.3	.5	1.1	2.5	7.2	9.8	.1	.2	1.4
POLK	49	13	1.7	8.4	1.3	2.6	6.3	13.8	16.9	32.6	.7	.9	7.9
PORTAGE	57	17	2.7	16.8	2.1	4.4	11.9	32.2	32.6	64.4	4.0	2.4	22.6
PRICE	41	11	1.2	7.1	1.0	2.1	5.7	18.0	14.7	31.0	(0)	.9	8.8
RACINE	329	132	26.2	199.2	17.2	35.1	116.1	424.9	299.9	725.4	29.8	22.2	281.6
RICHLAND	42	8	.6	3.4	.5	1.1	2.5	8.0	13.0	20.6	.4	.6	3.7
ROCK	160	58	19.8	149.4	15.3	31.4	108.0	403.7	576.5	982.9	18.3	17.1	357.8
RUSK	32	8	.7	3.6	.7	1.4	2.9	5.2	14.5	19.9	.3	.8	5.7
ST CROIX	42	12	1.2	6.8	.9	1.8	4.3	17.8	38.1	55.5	.7	1.1	14.3
SAUK	76	23	5.1	28.9	4.2	8.2	21.6	60.6	53.6	110.5	3.1	2.1	22.9
SHAWANO	80	17	1.5	7.6	1.2	2.4	5.1	14.2	39.1	53.5	.6	1.6	13.3
SHEBOYGAN	230	101	16.5	108.5	13.1	27.3	76.5	205.5	286.7	483.8	13.9	14.9	143.2
TAYLOR	40	6	.8	3.9	.7	1.4	3.1	7.2	12.0	19.3	.3	.8	4.9
TREMPEALEAU	53	11	1.2	5.9	1.0	2.0	4.5	10.9	63.2	73.6	1.0	.9	7.3
VERNON	43	3	.3	1.2	.3	.5	.9	3.7	12.9	16.5	.2	.4	3.7
VILAS	35	7	.5	2.4	.4	.7	1.3	5.4	4.4	9.8	.2	.4	2.3
WALWORTH	127	40	5.7	31.1	4.5	9.1	23.9	61.5	72.9	136.2	3.6	5.0	50.9
WASHINGTON	109	44	8.4	53.1	6.2	12.2	34.2	108.7	118.6	225.6	6.7	6.3	76.5
WAUKESHA	461	159	19.5	141.9	14.6	29.7	92.9	302.0	240.9	540.0	19.0	12.8	144.3
WAUPACA	97	26	3.5	17.7	2.6	5.1	11.9	33.8	53.2	85.9	1.5	2.6	20.8
WAUSHARA	16	6	.6	2.7	.6	1.1	2.3	5.8	6.9	12.5	.3	.6	3.8
WINNEBAGO	239	123	22.2	159.2	16.2	33.9	103.0	276.7	329.5	605.2	23.1	20.5	218.4
WOOD	103	38	9.9	70.0	7.4	15.5	47.6	120.7	132.7	252.1	40.8	8.9	91.9

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

Revised.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)⁴The Duluth-Superior Minn.-Wis., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of St. Louis County, Minn. and Douglas County, Wis.⁵The Green Bay, Wis., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Brown County, Wis.⁶The Kenosha, Wis., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Kenosha County, Wis.⁷The Madison, Wis., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Dane County, Wis.⁸The Milwaukee, Wis., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties, Wis.⁹The Racine, Wis., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Racine County, Wis.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	7 853	2 736	514.2	3 589.4	375.7	757.3	2 337.6	7 031.9	8 517.3	15 472.8	509.2	462.8	5 362.3
20	FOOD AND KINOREO PRODUCTS.	1 549	486	56.5	360.5	41.1	83.4	236.3	906.3	2 417.1	3 314.9	59.3	58.7	754.5
201	MEAT PRODUCTS.	145	57	9.9	74.4	7.8	15.9	56.0	108.8	593.3	700.9	4.4	9.6	102.2
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS.	858	178	16.2	94.0	11.7	23.8	61.1	262.5	1 172.2	1 429.0	17.3	17.7	229.7
203	CANNEO, CUREO, AND FROZEN FOODS.	128	96	8.9	39.8	8.1	16.7	32.4	109.5	142.2	251.6	10.5	8.4	71.9
204	GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS.	81	23	1.7	12.4	1.1	2.5	6.8	53.5	116.9	170.4	1.8	1.8	36.2
205	BAKERY PRODUCTS.	82	38	5.3	29.4	3.2	6.3	16.0	56.1	47.3	103.5	2.0	6.8	55.5
208	BEVERAGES.	156	64	11.8	94.6	7.1	13.9	54.2	271.1	270.9	542.8	17.0	11.4	219.3
209	MISC. FOODS AND KINOREO PRODUCTS	75	19	1.6	9.2	1.2	2.5	6.0	23.0	36.5	59.2	3.0	1.8	26.1
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS.	59	37	6.8	35.9	5.3	10.3	23.0	80.3	81.2	162.6	3.5	6.5	60.0
225	KNITTING MILLS	25	20	4.2	20.3	3.3	6.1	12.5	39.9	42.1	83.2	1.7	4.4	38.5
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS, MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS.	167	74	8.7	36.6	7.4	13.7	26.5	64.1	64.5	127.2	1.2	7.2	40.8
232	WOMEN'S AND MISSES' OUTERWEAR.	18	14	1.6	6.9	1.4	2.5	5.0	11.9	10.3	21.5	.2	1.4	7.5
233	CHILDREN'S OUTERWEAR.	35	20	3.2	12.2	2.6	4.6	8.0	18.7	22.7	41.2	.1	2.8	14.6
236	MISC. APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES.	5	4	.6	2.2	.5	1.0	1.9	2.5	2.7	5.3	(2)	.2	1.1
238	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	18	9	.6	2.1	.6	1.2	1.8	3.6	3.5	7.2	(2)	1.1	6.5
239	MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	73	17	1.6	7.9	1.3	2.7	5.9	16.5	20.5	36.8	.6	.8	6.3
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	889	152	18.0	88.3	15.8	31.6	69.6	145.8	166.9	311.7	9.1	16.2	101.5
241	LOGGING CAMPS, LOGGING CONTRACTORS	343	8	1.3	4.9	1.2	2.2	4.4	9.9	11.7	21.5	1.6	1.3	6.2
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	224	33	2.7	10.9	2.4	4.5	8.8	20.8	20.1	40.5	1.0	3.0	15.7
243	MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, RELATED PROD.	162	62	10.5	55.7	9.0	18.6	43.3	87.3	107.2	193.9	4.0	9.0	62.0
244	WOODEN CONTAINERS.	41	14	1.1	4.8	.9	1.9	3.9	8.6	6.9	15.4	.4	1.0	5.6
249	MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS.	119	35	2.6	12.0	2.2	4.4	9.2	19.2	20.9	40.3	2.1	1.8	12.0
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	163	59	6.6	35.4	5.4	11.0	25.2	63.2	58.0	121.1	1.8	6.2	50.4
251	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.	79	32	3.6	19.2	3.0	6.2	14.1	31.5	28.8	60.5	.7	3.7	27.1
253	PUBLIC BUILDING FURNITURE.	19	11	1.1	5.8	.9	1.8	4.1	10.9	12.4	23.1	.6	1.5	14.3
254	PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES.	46	7	.6	3.5	.5	1.1	2.6	6.9	6.7	13.8	.1	.6	4.2
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	200	149	39.6	299.6	31.8	68.5	224.9	664.0	847.6	1 502.2	109.6	36.3	501.8
262	PAPERMILLS, EXCEPT BUILDING PAPER.	38	37	19.3	157.7	15.5	34.4	120.8	317.4	349.7	660.0	57.5	18.1	248.6
264	MISC. CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS	79	52	10.6	74.2	8.7	18.2	56.1	203.9	329.2	531.5	18.1	10.0	153.6
265	PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES.	68	49	7.4	49.7	5.6	11.7	33.8	90.1	129.3	219.0	7.4	6.3	66.5
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	893	180	24.4	165.6	15.3	29.1	96.6	292.6	184.4	475.2	23.6	22.0	226.1
271	NEWSPAPERS	244	52	8.0	46.1	3.5	6.4	21.7	84.9	34.2	119.1	6.4	7.4	67.7
272	PERIODICALS	59	9	.8	5.4	.3	.6	1.6	13.1	7.6	20.6	(1)	.7	10.7
273	BOOKS.	28	14	4.0	30.3	2.6	5.0	17.2	61.5	45.8	106.6	4.7	2.8	43.8
275	COMMERCIAL PRINTING.	454	77	9.6	71.8	7.3	14.2	47.7	108.3	85.2	192.9	10.3	9.2	87.0
276	MANIFOLO BUSINESS FORMS.	11	7	.5	2.9	.4	.8	2.1	9.0	7.5	16.1	(1)	.3	3.5
278	BLANKBOOKS AND BOOKBINDING	18	8	.8	4.3	.7	1.3	3.1	7.7	2.0	9.6	.2	(1)	10.1
279	PRINTING TRADE SERVICES.	47	10	.5	4.0	.4	.7	2.8	5.9	1.3	7.2	.3	.6	5.2
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	243	72	9.6	69.4	6.6	12.9	40.8	263.1	194.8	453.2	12.5	6.0	163.1
281	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	29	8	.8	4.9	.4	.7	2.1	12.7	15.3	27.0	(1)	.4	7.2
282	PLASTICS MATERIALS AND SYNTETICS.	16	4	.8	6.7	.5	1.2	3.9	17.5	18.7	35.9	(1)	.6	10.9
285	PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	31	8	.9	7.0	.4	.9	2.7	16.3	19.4	35.8	.6	1.1	23.4
287	AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS	34	11	.5	3.1	.4	.7	1.8	7.9	24.6	33.0	.8	.5	5.9
289	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.	46	16	3.9	26.9	3.1	6.2	19.4	66.2	46.3	109.4	3.2	1.1	18.2
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	148	72	9.5	61.5	7.8	15.5	44.9	126.2	107.6	235.7	8.2	7.0	71.3
306	FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC.	26	13	.9	5.8	.7	1.5	3.6	12.5	8.5	20.9	.5	(1)	(1)
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	130	87	16.0	83.8	13.5	26.2	60.4	147.2	166.0	317.8	5.5	15.6	(1)
311	LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING.	30	24	4.4	31.4	3.7	7.7	23.0	51.4	77.4	129.5	3.1	4.0	44.4
314	FOOTWEAR, EXCEPT RUBBER.	52	46	9.2	41.4	7.9	14.7	30.4	76.1	71.5	151.8	1.9	8.8	60.1
315	LEATHER GLOVES AND MITTENS	18	8	.7	2.5	.6	1.1	1.9	3.3	4.5	7.7	(1)	1.2	4.6
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS, CONCRETE, GYPSUM, PLASTER PRODUCTS	427	90	8.8	58.9	6.9	14.0	41.8	126.8	113.7	237.9	13.1	7.7	87.0
327	CUT STONE AND STONE PRODUCTS	316	64	4.2	30.4	3.1	6.3	20.3	63.2	64.4	126.7	6.2	(1)	(1)
328	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	26	4	.3	2.1	.3	.6	1.7	3.1	1.5	4.5	.4	.4	3.9
329	MISC. NONMETALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	44	12	1.5	8.3	1.3	2.4	6.1	25.7	29.9	54.8	(1)	1.0	13.4
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	214	146	32.6	246.8	27.0	54.2	191.0	423.4	340.5	764.2	36.3	28.8	288.6
331	BLAST FURNACE, BASIC STEEL PROD.	11	9	2.9	23.6	2.3	4.8	18.0	47.0	62.0	108.2	(1)	2.3	31.5
332	IRON AND STEEL FOUNDRIES	86	74	15.7	114.8	13.1	26.3	90.2	188.0	86.8	274.9	16.7	14.5	127.5
335	NONFERROUS ROLLING AND DRAWING	6	5	1.8	11.1	1.6	3.3	8.6	26.6	46.1	73.2	(1)	1.9	28.1
336	NONFERROUS FOUNDRIES	68	38	4.8	33.4	4.1	8.5	25.5	59.2	51.0	109.9	4.4	3.7	32.8
339	MISC. PRIMARY METAL PRODUCTS	34	18	7.3	63.3	5.8	11.3	48.3	100.8	89.1	190.9	7.4	6.3	66.3
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.	647	282	43.2	300.6	33.0	67.5	201.8	572.7	531.2	1 096.3	35.5	35.8	377.3
341	METAL CANS	13	11	2.5	19.9	2.2	4.5	16.6	51.3	91.5	139.8	(1)	2.0	27.9
342	CUTLERY, MANOTOOLS, AND HARDWARE	55	19	4.3	29.4	3.3	6.8	20.0	70.6	48.3	118.2	4.0	3.1	45.6
343	PLUMBING AND HEATING EXC. ELECTRIC	18	14	4.1	30.7	3.1	6.6	21.1	50.5	37.5	86.9	3.3	4.4	46.3
344	FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PROD.	229	97	13.2	94.7	9.3	19.2	58.5	162.6	157.8	320.5	8.3	10.1	98.5
345	SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS, BOLTS, ETC	73	31	2.2	16.1	1.8	3.7	11.3	30.3	19.8	49.8	1.9	1.7	18.2
346	METAL STAMPINGS.	89	53	11.5	72.4	9.1	18.1	49.9	145.4	127.1	268.6	7.9	10.0	101.0
347	METAL SERVICES, NEC.	96	27	1.8	10.7	1.5	3.2	7.8	18.1	10.2	28.3	(1)	(1)	(1)
348	MISC. FABRICATED WIRE PRODUCTS	24	10	.9	6.6	.8	1.6	4.6	11.2					

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967											1963	
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials ¹	Value of shipments ¹	Capital expenditures, new	All employees	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll	Number	Man-hours	Wages						
		(number)	(number)	(1,000)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(1,000)	(million dollars)
367	ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES	41	28	4.0	19.6	3.2	6.1	13.9	33.2	17.5	50.8	3.2	2.8	23.9
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	147	68	33.8	249.4	27.3	51.7	189.3	572.0	1 123.1	1 688.0	17.8	43.0	734.6
373	SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING, REPAIRING,	41	11	1.4	9.3	1.3	2.6	7.6	13.6	14.4	28.1	.5	2.4	19.5
379	MISC. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT . .	28	17	1.6	8.0	1.3	2.6	5.9	14.9	27.4	41.6	.3	(D) ¹	(D)
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	79	33	9.3	59.0	6.4	13.2	34.3	110.0	74.4	183.5	5.2	6.3	72.3
382	MECHAN. MEASURING, CONTROL DEVICES	20	12	4.4	31.0	2.7	5.5	15.9	55.2	36.4	92.1	3.5	2.8	38.3
384	MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES .	32	9	1.7	9.8	1.3	2.7	6.5	22.5	17.3	38.7	.6	(D)	(D)
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	261	79	9.1	52.1	7.0	13.5	32.6	107.7	71.1	177.6	5.8	8.5	87.6
394	TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS.	73	29	2.4	10.6	2.1	4.1	7.6	22.7	17.2	39.0	.8	2.8	18.9
396	COSTUME JEWELRY AND NOTIONS. . . .	21	2	.3	1.1	.2	.4	.8	1.7	1.0	2.7	(D)	(D)	(D)
399	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES	136	39	4.2	24.4	3.2	6.2	15.6	51.8	40.1	92.4	3.7	3.2	34.4
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ² . .	131	71	17.7	168.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.6	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than \$50 thousand. ¹Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and industry group		1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
MILWAUKEE, WIS.														
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	2 537	1 016	217.1	1 631.0	150.1	297.8	1 006.6	2 978.6	2 725.3	5 675.9	187.8	200.9	2 312.9
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	205	102	18.8	142.3	12.0	23.9	84.2	384.3	556.3	941.8	20.8	20.5	319.1
23	APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS.	79	30	3.3	14.1	2.7	4.9	9.1	23.1	29.4	52.3	.2	3.3	18.5
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	89	12	1.0	5.8	.8	1.5	4.4	9.1	9.3	18.3	.3	1.0	(D)
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	57	12	1.0	4.7	.8	1.4	3.5	8.7	8.5	16.8	.2	1.1	11.6
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . .	60	38	4.6	29.8	3.5	7.0	19.7	49.6	65.4	115.4	(0)	(D)	(D)
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	300	77	11.4	79.8	6.7	12.7	45.2	128.4	87.1	214.6	10.3	(D)	(D)
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. .	116	41	3.4	25.7	1.8	3.7	10.7	65.4	63.3	128.2	3.6	3.1	55.1
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	61	32	2.5	13.8	2.1	4.2	10.0	25.6	19.6	45.0	2.7	1.4	13.7
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS . .	59	34	6.9	40.2	5.6	10.9	26.2	66.2	80.2	147.3	3.1	(D)	(D)
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	133	33	2.7	20.0	1.9	3.7	12.3	36.9	36.6	72.9	2.8	(D)	(D)
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	113	79	20.2	160.2	16.6	32.9	124.8	271.7	217.9	490.4	18.1	19.1	183.6
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS. . . .	301	140	20.3	151.2	15.3	31.4	99.7	295.2	280.2	566.9	18.1	(D)	(D)
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL . .	582	202	53.8	426.2	39.5	80.3	286.8	799.5	672.5	1 469.5	55.9	46.8	575.1
36	ELECTRICAL EQUIP. AND SUPPLIES .	106	67	35.2	272.9	22.7	45.2	156.9	512.3	296.1	790.0	34.0	(D)	(D)
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	35	15	3.8	26.5	2.3	4.4	13.6	47.5	34.3	82.8	3.0	2.8	37.5
39	MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES .	98	32	2.5	15.2	2.0	3.7	9.6	26.8	23.1	50.7	1.4	2.3	22.2
--	ADMINISTRATIVE AND AUXILIARY ³ . .	49	33	8.9	84.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. ¹Revised. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.³Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information, by State, from the 1967 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume III, Area Statistics, 1967 Census of Manufactures. That report will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The census of manufactures covers each manufacturing establishment in the United States with one or more paid employees; manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from this census. Firms which operated more than one establishment were required to file a separate report for each location. Companies which engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation and the activities were of significant size.

This report includes figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments.

In the 1967 census, for the first time, the approximately 120,000 manufacturing firms with fewer than 10 employees were excused from filing reports. Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of both tax and census records, limited data on payrolls, sales, and industry classification from the administrative records of the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service were made available to the Census Bureau for use in the 1967 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Estimates for data other than payrolls and sales for these small establishments were constructed from industry averages. The effect on industry aggregates is slight in most industries. For manufacturing as a whole, they account for less than 3 percent of the payrolls and value added.

As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1967 Census of Manufactures is the 28th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. For 1967, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specified that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(For a more complete discussion of these terms and the method of compiling the Census of Manufactures, see the "Introduction" to the 1963 Census of Manufactures, Volume III.)

All Employees--All full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments for any part of the pay period ended nearest the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for mid-month payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payrolls--This item includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production and Related Worker Man-Hours--This total relates to production worker man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of Materials--The term "cost of materials" refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed regardless of whether these items were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put

into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Value of Shipments--The amounts under value of shipments are the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by others was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., include not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Products--The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries for individual States may include large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within individual industries but arises from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication--the value of finished manufactures--tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products.

In the past, the Bureau of the Census has not published figures for cost of materials or value of shipments if they contained significant duplication. Effective with the 1962 annual survey these figures were shown at all industry levels

for the United States to meet the requests for their use in studies in which the presence of an indeterminate amount of duplication is not a limiting factor. However, they are appropriately footnoted. Effective with the 1964 annual survey, these industry group totals are also shown at the State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and large-county level.

Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxillary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC67(P)-SS1

Area Series

WYOMING

preliminary
report

Value added by manufacturing in 1967 in the State of Wyoming amounted to \$89.2 million, a decrease of 4 percent from 1966 and an increase of 9 percent from 1963. Of this total, \$36.9 million were contributed by the petroleum and coal product industries, and \$14.1 million by the food and kindred product industries, the two leading industry groups in the State.

This report presents preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures for the State, its standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA), if any, and its counties. Historical comparisons are included for the State as a

whole as well as 1963 figures on employment and value added for the smaller areas. Figures are provided for industry groups within the State and for the SMSA's with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected to only preliminary review and must be regarded as approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

For an explanation of the terms used in the tables, see the appendix at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. General Statistics for the State: 1958 to 1967

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Year	Establishments		All employees ¹		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ² (million dollars)	Value of shipments ² (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
	WYOMING										
1967 Census.....	333	68	6.1	37.9	4.3	8.4	24.0	89.2	194.4	285.4	7.7
1966 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	6.7	38.3	4.6	9.3	25.4	93.2	189.9	282.6	16.7
1965 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	6.7	36.9	4.7	9.4	24.6	95.4	181.4	272.0	9.4
1964 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	6.3	37.7	4.2	8.9	24.5	80.5	177.1	256.8	14.3
1963 Census.....	342	69	6.8	38.0	4.6	9.1	24.7	81.7	(NA)	(NA)	14.0
1962 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	6.7	36.6	4.8	9.2	22.8	76.5	(NA)	(NA)	4.2
1961 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	7.1	36.9	5.1	9.8	23.8	69.8	(NA)	(NA)	10.5
1960 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	6.7	33.6	5.0	9.8	23.4	72.7	(NA)	(NA)	11.4
1959 ASM ³	(NA)	(NA)	6.6	33.2	5.0	9.8	23.5	71.6	(NA)	(NA)	4.3
1958 Census.....	330	57	6.4	31.6	4.7	9.1	22.2	62.6	(NA)	(NA)	7.0

(NA) Not available.

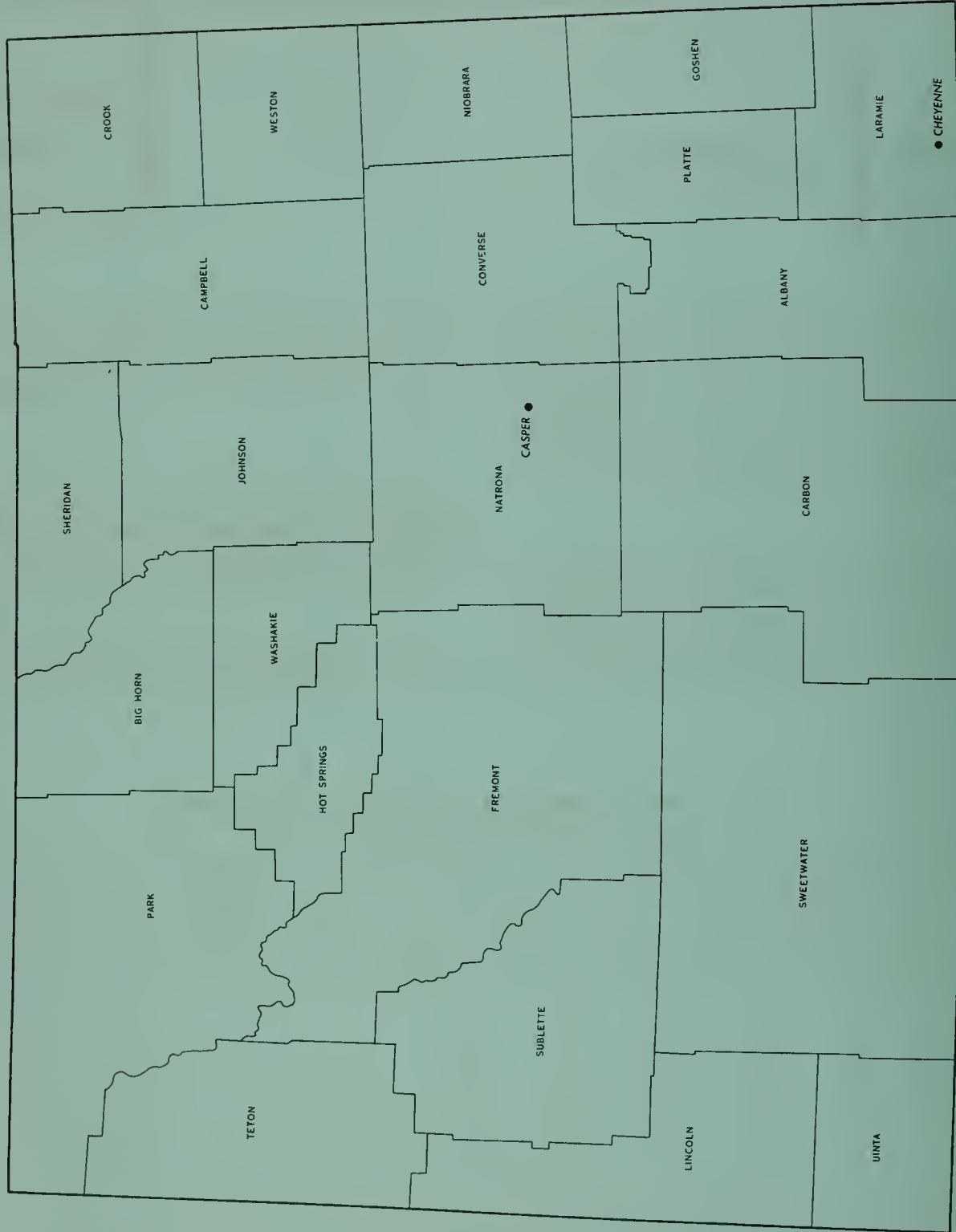
¹Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see appendix.)²The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)³The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Issued March 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

WYOMING

Incorporated places of 25,000-100,000 •



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TABLE 2. General Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties ¹	1967										1963		
	Establishments		All employees ²		Production workers			Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ³ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ³ (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
WYOMING, TOTAL	333	68	6.1	37.9	4.3	8.4	24.0	89.2	194.4	285.4	7.7	6.8	81.7
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (NONE IN THIS STATE)													
COUNTIES													
ALBANY	18	6	.5	2.7	.4	.8	2.2	4.3	3.1	7.3	.9	.6	5.2
BIG HORN	17	4	.3	1.5	.2	.5	1.1	4.8	7.1	12.1	.3	.2	3.5
FREMONT	25	7	.4	2.1	.3	.7	1.7	5.2	4.7	9.0	.8	.3	3.8
LARAMIE	36	10	1.1	7.1	.6	1.1	3.8	9.8	20.6	3.12	(0)	1.3	12.9
LINCOLN	15	4	.3	1.1	.2	.4	.7	1.5	4.3	5.9	.3	.2	1.2
NATRONA	50	10	1.1	8.6	.8	1.4	5.0	28.1	73.4	101.8	1.4	1.5	24.8
SHERIDAN	24	7	.4	2.0	.3	.6	1.4	5.7	8.7	14.4	.3	.4	2.7
WASHAKIE	14	5	.3	1.8	.2	.5	1.3	2.7	6.1	9.5	.3	.3	3.4

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.²Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units, see appendix.)³The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)

TABLE 3. General Statistics for the State, by Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix, "Explanation of Terms")

Code	Industry	1967										1963		
		Establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials ¹ (million dollars)	Value of shipments ¹ (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (million)	Wages (million dollars)						
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL ²	333	68	6.1	37.9	4.3	8.4	24.0	89.2	194.4	285.4	7.7	6.8	81.7
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. . . .	70	17	1.3	6.6	.9	1.9	4.3	14.1	37.0	52.0	(D)	1.5	17.1
202	DAIRY PRODUCTS	15	7	.3	1.6	.2	.3	.6	3.1	9.1	12.3	.4	(0)	(0)
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	82	15	1.0	4.9	.9	1.8	4.2	9.7	8.7	17.4	1.5	.9	6.9
242	SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	45	9	.6	2.9	.6	1.1	2.5	6.6	5.7	11.5	.9	.6	4.9
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	52	11	.7	3.7	.4	.7	2.1	6.3	2.1	8.4	.7	.7	6.1
271	NEWSPAPERS	35	9	.5	2.9	.3	.5	1.6	5.1	1.1	6.3	.6	.5	4.7
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. . .	12	9	1.8	14.2	1.1	2.1	8.2	36.9	132.3	171.2	2.6	2.1	37.2
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS.	44	7	.5	3.1	.4	.9	2.6	8.9	5.3	14.1	.3	.6	8.9

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

¹The total value of shipments and cost of materials for industry groups shown may include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification. (For a more complete explanation, see appendix.)²Includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas With 40,000 or More Manufacturing Employees: 1967 and 1963

(This State contained no standard metropolitan statistical areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees.)

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As in earlier censuses, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified as to industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics

other than the number of establishments. As indicated above, report forms were not mailed to very small establishments (fewer than 10 employees). The industry classifications for these establishments were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description is incomplete or there are relatively fine lines of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product information. Therefore, the total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the total number of establishments.

More detail figures for this State will appear in the final census reports. Final reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry" and "establishments," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," "value of shipments," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other States during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the first half of 1970. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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Even where no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs to value of shipments among industries.

Value Added by Manufacture--This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly), plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment--For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement purposes and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude that portion of expenditures for new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense are also omitted.

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliary Units--In the 1967 census as in previous years, respondents were asked to file separate reports for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include general company policy determination, planning and management (that is, company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas--Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 population or more) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general-purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consist of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.



CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS

Current Industrial Reports present data for industries in the following broad categories:

Textile mill products • Apparel and leather • Chemicals, rubber, and plastics • Machinery and equipment • Primary metals • Intermediate metal products • Processed foods • Lumber, furniture, and paper products • Stone, clay, and glass products.

A continuing series of more than 100 monthly, quarterly, and annual reports on industrial production, inventories, and orders. Issued by the Bureau of the Census, this series presents data for 5,000 products representing 40 percent of all manufacturing in the United States.

For information on individual product groups covered, frequency of reports, and subscription prices, write to the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233.

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1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



MC 67(P)-PR

INDUSTRY SERIES

PUERTO General Statistics for RICO Industry Groups and Industries

**preliminary
report**

This report presents the preliminary results from the 1967 Census of Manufactures of Puerto Rico. In table 3, statistics are shown for 261 of the 422 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) industries as well as for 122 industry groups and the 21 broad major groups within manufacturing.

Figures in this report have been subjected only to a preliminary review and should be regarded as approximations of the final census figures to be released later. Some industry totals have been withheld for additional checking of figures.

Este informe presenta los resultados preliminares del Censo de Manufacturas de Puerto Rico para 1967. En la tabla 3 se muestran estadísticas para 261 de un total de 422 industrias individuales incluidas en la Clasificación Industrial Uniforme (CIU) así como para 122 grupos industriales y los 21 grupos principales dentro de la manufactura.

Como las cifras mostradas en este informe han sido objeto de una revisión preliminar solamente, éstas deben ser consideradas como aproximaciones a las cifras finales censales que serán publicadas en una fecha futura. Algunos totales de industrias han sido omitidos hasta tanto se efectúe una revisión adicional de las cifras.

TABLE 1. General Statistics, Summary for Selected Years

(See appendix for explanation of column captions)

Year	Estab- lishments (number)	Proprietors and working partners (number)	All employees		Production and related workers		Homeworkers' wages (\$1,000)	Value added by manufacture (\$1,000)	Value of shipments (\$1,000)
			Average for the year (number)	Salaries and wages (\$1,000)	Average for the year (number)	Wages (\$1,000)			
1967.....	2,367	955	121,562	371,847	103,976	279,522	1,313	1,001,917	2,271,747
1963.....	2,243	1,079	98,597	241,021	83,940	178,897	1,350	620,815	1,480,379
1958.....	2,042	1,181	71,188	132,169	60,047	93,320	2,049	292,142	774,351
1954.....	1,938	1,298	69,022	83,263	60,336	59,289	6,034	199,706	481,133
1949.....	1,998	1,821	55,137	49,205	47,735	35,736	(NA)	93,421	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

Issued January 1970

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C., 20233 or any U.S. Department of Commerce field office. 10 cents

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The 1967 Census of Manufactures of Puerto Rico is the 10th such canvass of manufacturing activities in the island during this century; the first census covered the year 1909. For 1967, the census of manufactures was conducted concurrently with the census of business (wholesale, retail, services, and construction) and represents a joint project of the Planning Board, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This census was authorized by an Act of Congress of the United States (13 U.S.C. 131 and 224) and an Act of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (Act No. 11 of March 27, 1950).

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION

In the census of manufactures, figures are collected from each manufacturing establishment engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials into new products. A manufacturing establishment usually consists of a single physical location where such industrial operations are performed; for example, a factory or mill. In the SIC system, each establishment is classified in a particular industry on the basis of the value of the principal products it produces. As the statistics (employment, payroll, value of shipments, etc.) are reported for each establishment as a whole, the aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary production activities of the establishments classified in that industry, but also their manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). (See "Value of Shipments," in the appendix.)

The SIC system combines the 4224-digit industries into 150 3-digit industry groups, which are, in turn, combined into 21 major industry 2-digit groups.

Statistics in this report and the final one for the 1967 Census of Manufactures of Puerto Rico are presented in accord with the 1967 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the United States Bureau of the Budget.

El Censo de Manufacturas de Puerto Rico para 1967 es la décima encuesta general de actividades manufactureras en la Isla durante este siglo; el primer censo cubrió el año 1909. Para el 1967, el Censo de Manufacturas fue tomado a la misma vez que el Censo de Comercio (al por mayor, al detal y servicios y que el Censo de y representa un proyecto conjunto de la Junta de Planificación del Gobierno del Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico, y el Negociado del Censo del Departamento de Comercio de los Estados Unidos. El Censo de 1967 fue autorizado por una Ley del Congreso de los Estados Unidos (13 C.E.U. 131 y 224) y por una Ley de la Legislatura del Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico (Ley Núm. 11 del 27 de marzo de 1950).

CLASIFICACION INDUSTRIAL

En el Censos de Manufacturas se recolectan cifras de cada establecimiento manufacturero dedicado a la transformación mecánica o química de materiales en productos nuevos. Un establecimiento manufacturero usualmente consiste de un sólo local físico donde tales operaciones industriales se ejecutan; por ejemplo, una fábrica, o un molino. De acuerdo con el sistema de CIU, cada establecimiento se clasifica dentro de una industria en particular a base del valor del producto principal que elabora. Como las estadísticas (empleo, nómina, valor de las ventas, etc.) se informan para cada establecimiento en general, el conjunto de tales cifras para una industria refleja no sólo las actividades de producción primarias de los establecimientos clasificados en esa industria, sino también su manufactura de productos secundarios y los ingresos por otras actividades (trabajo por contrato con los materiales suplidos por otros, trabajo de reparaciones, etc.) (Vea "Valor de las Ventas" en el Apendice.)

El sistema CIU combina 422 industrias con números de clave a cuatro dígitos dentro de 150 grupos de industrias con números de clave a tres dígitos, que son a su vez, combinados dentro de 21 grupos de industrias principales con números de clave a dos dígitos.

Las estadísticas en este informe y en la publicación final del Censo de Manufacturas de 1967 de Puerto Rico están basadas en la edición de 1967 del Manual de Clasificación Industrial Uniforme publicada por el Negociado del Presupuesto de los Estados Unidos.

ESTABLISHMENTS

A separate report has been obtained for each establishment which had one or more employees during 1967. Of the 2,367 manufacturing establishments covered in the 1967 Puerto Rico Census, most are operated by single-establishment companies. A single report was received from such companies. Firms operating more than one establishment had to submit a report for each separate plant location. Also, the relatively few companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were required to submit a separate report for each activity, if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

ESTABLECIMIENTOS (FABRICAS)

En el Censo de Manufacturas se obtuvo un informe separado para cada establecimiento que tuvo uno o más empleados durante el 1967. De los 2,367 establecimientos manufactureros cubiertos por el Censo de 1967, la mayoría eran operados por compañías con un sólo establecimiento. Se obtuvo un sólo informe de tales compañías. Las firmas que operaron más de un establecimiento se les requirió que sometieran un informe por separado para cada uno. También a las relativamente pocas compañías dedicadas a diferentes líneas de actividad en un local se les requirió que sometieran un informe por separado de cada actividad, si los registros de la compañía permitían tal separación y si las actividades separadas fueron suficientemente grandes.

TABLE 2. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Regions, and Selected Municipios: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix for explanation of column captions)

Standard metropolitan statistical area, region, and municipio	1967									1963		
	Estab-lishments (number)	Proprietors and working partners (number)	All employees		Production and related workers		Home-workers' wages (\$1,000)	Value added by manufacture (\$1,000)	Value of shipments (\$1,000)	Estab-lishments (number)	All employees, average for the year (number)	Value added by manufacture (\$1,000)
			Average for the year (number)	Salaries and wages (\$1,000)	Average for the year (number)	Wages (\$1,000)						
Puerto Rico, total.....	2,367	955	121,562	371,847	103,976	279,522	1,313	1,001,917	2,271,747	2,243	98,597	620,815
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA ¹ (SMSA)												
Mayagüez.....	133	54	8,608	25,075	7,568	20,660	61	65,662	156,260	153	8,203	42,562
Ponce.....	144	60	9,315	31,412	7,594	22,830	(D)	73,520	183,269	183	8,500	51,707
San Juan.....	992	333	39,501	137,255	30,419	91,570	359	414,434	857,617	895	33,174	251,067
REGION AND MUNICIPIO												
Mayagüez region.....	358	183	16,863	44,272	15,230	37,115	723	103,253	240,758	350	13,079	60,017
Mayagüez municipio.....	133	54	8,608	25,075	7,568	20,660	61	65,662	156,260	153	8,203	42,562
Ponce region.....	314	153	20,253	68,604	16,773	48,229	105	202,829	578,127	352	18,157	135,168
Ponce municipio.....	144	60	9,315	31,412	7,594	22,830	(D)	73,520	183,269	183	8,500	51,707
San Juan region.....	1,695	619	84,446	258,971	71,973	194,178	485	695,835	1,452,862	1,541	67,361	425,631
Arecibo municipio.....	74	32	3,816	10,566	3,304	8,145	(D)	25,570	72,380	76	3,235	28,249
Bayamón municipio.....	139	43	7,391	25,683	6,094	19,141	42	76,699	165,614	130	5,409	36,386
Caguas municipio.....	132	42	7,947	20,914	7,428	18,026	(D)	41,411	93,303	108	6,387	30,110
Carolina municipio.....	136	24	6,211	21,803	5,283	16,358	(D)	99,217	179,972	79	3,451	30,305
Cayey municipio.....	26	10	4,313	11,167	4,237	10,173	-	22,891	48,852	30	3,146	13,616
Guaynabo municipio.....	67	23	4,141	17,281	2,837	10,417	(D)	52,893	157,647	43	3,002	25,850
Juncos municipio.....	36	19	2,013	5,300	1,885	4,376	(D)	14,899	22,775	26	1,341	5,584
Río Grande municipio.....	24	9	2,050	6,660	1,895	5,533	-	18,527	30,092	19	1,488	11,476
San Juan municipio.....	582	220	19,348	63,934	14,155	39,484	111	157,875	305,119	596	19,941	150,454

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures reported by individual companies.

- Represents zero.

¹The standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA) comprise the following municipios: Mayaguez; Ponce SMSA: municipio of Ponce; San Juan SMSA: The municipios of Bayamón, Carolina, Cataño, Guaynabo, San Juan, and Trujillo Alto.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963

(See appendix for explanation of column captions)

SIC code	Industry group and industry	1967										1963		
		Estab- lish- ments (number)	Proprie- tors and working partners (number)	All employees		Production and related workers		Home- workers' wages (\$1,000)	Value added by manu- facture (\$1,000)	Cost of materials (\$1,000)	Value of shipments (\$1,000)	Estab- lish- ments (number)	All em- ployees, average for the year (number)	Value added by manu- facture (\$1,000)
				Average for the year (number)	Salaries and wages (\$1,000)	Average for the year (number)	Wages (\$1,000)							
	All industries, total.....	2,367	955	121,562	371,847	103,976	279,522	1,313	1,001,917	1,278,103	2,271,747	2,243	98,597	620,815
20	Food and kindred products.....	443	269	21,211	73,646	14,649	41,924	45	259,835	414,002	675,231	471	21,141	189,680
21	Tobacco manufactures.....	44	20	6,899	16,766	6,702	15,869	-	40,952	43,651	88,291	83	6,062	23,847
22	Textile mill products.....	66	2	5,753	16,945	5,349	14,261	(D)	35,004	48,265	81,906	53	4,970	20,546
23	Apparel and other textile products.....	405	91	34,474	82,672	32,271	72,999	949	144,748	142,168	284,888	386	26,622	90,734
24	Lumber and wood products.....	85	67	1,047	3,056	766	2,040	(D)	6,093	6,662	12,609	75	607	2,462
25	Furniture and fixtures.....	208	136	3,458	9,778	2,905	7,443	26	19,338	19,166	38,783	205	3,691	15,416
26	Paper and allied products.....	27	3	1,287	5,334	1,100	3,949	-	12,242	16,157	28,147	27	1,286	8,360
27	Printing and publishing.....	129	76	2,483	9,784	1,420	5,313	56	19,784	9,881	29,569	133	1,885	13,547
28	Chemicals and allied products....	100	14	2,885	13,275	2,152	8,511	79	99,328	70,452	170,183	80	2,337	46,151
29	Petroleum and coal products.....	10	-	1,709	(D)	1,023	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	9	1,362	(D)
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.....	35	1	2,235	7,119	2,018	5,741	-	14,415	15,596	28,793	24	1,160	6,292
31	Leather and leather products.....	78	-	10,312	24,838	9,735	21,471	51	46,630	46,952	92,035	56	5,997	20,857
32	Stone, clay, and glass products..	235	122	6,211	25,213	4,988	18,150	7	57,680	51,207	108,101	228	5,263	37,561
33	Primary metal industries.....	17	4	838	3,593	694	2,632	-	9,089	17,429	25,999	15	664	5,788
34	Fabricated metal products.....	201	111	3,531	13,767	2,910	10,620	-	38,670	39,353	76,970	175	2,611	16,753
35	Machinery, except electrical....	35	8	1,006	3,905	850	2,771	-	12,207	4,522	16,698	33	952	4,651
36	Electrical equipment and supplies	98	4	8,720	28,206	7,596	21,663	(D)	86,250	58,221	142,998	73	5,572	50,856
37	Transportation equipment.....	17	6	517	(D)	436	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	7	325	(D)
38	Instruments and related products.	29	1	3,548	11,998	3,242	10,137	-	29,733	19,005	47,575	13	1,801	11,954
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	104	20	3,438	8,645	3,170	7,288	(D)	17,957	24,001	40,390	97	4,289	16,492
19	Ordinance and accessories.....	1	-											
20	Food and kindred products....	443	269	21,211	73,646	14,649	41,924	45	259,835	414,002	675,231	471	21,141	189,680
201	Meat products.....	14	3	423	1,175	343	836	(D)	2,809	12,614	15,652	5	171	855
2011	Meatpacking plants.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
2013	Sausages and other prepared meats	11	3	159	432	135	324	(D)	1,454	3,821	5,429	4	(D)	(D)
2015	Poultry dressing plants.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
202	Dairy products.....	30	9	2,532	9,806	710	2,433	(D)	20,797	56,022	76,491	27	1,849	13,412
2022	Cheese, natural and processed....	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	4	(D)	(D)
2023	Condensed and evaporated milk....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
2024	Ice cream and frozen desserts....	13	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	10	213	2,160
2026	Fluid milk.....	15	2	2,240	8,688	552	1,957	-	18,140	52,588	70,418	12	1,567	10,540
203	Canned, cured, and frozen foods	39	15	3,722	10,980	3,436	9,755	(D)	23,669	77,997	104,179	43	3,288	19,969
2031	Canned and cured seafoods.....	4	-	2,380	7,743	2,239	7,145	-	11,191	55,926	70,701	4	1,924	13,576
2032	Canned specialties.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables....	29	11	1,295	3,139	1,152	2,518	(D)	12,267	21,687	32,860	28	1,283	6,148
2035	Pickles, sauces, and salad dressings.....	4	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	8	(D)	(D)
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables.....	2	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
204	Grain mill products.....	12	1	633	3,418	404	1,825	-	12,905	60,729	71,826	8	580	8,224
2041	Flour and other grain mill products.....	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
2042	Prepared feeds for animals and fowls.....	5	-	457	2,631	257	1,287	-	8,804	26,948	35,582	5	445	(D)
2044	Rice milling.....	4	-	159	721	133	494	-	3,570	32,675	34,625	3	135	(D)
2045	Blended and prepared flour.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
2046	Wet corn milling.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
205	Bakery products.....	202	175	2,527	6,878	2,122	5,183	(D)	14,561	18,161	32,727	223	2,483	10,866
2051	Bread, cake, and related products	189	170	1,960	4,956	1,630	3,691	(D)	10,697	13,088	23,779	212	1,950	7,616
2052	Cookies and crackers.....	13	5	567	1,922	492	1,492	-	3,861	5,076	8,948	11	533	3,250
206	Sugar.....	23	10	5,646	16,676	4,516	11,737	-	56,097	98,156	156,606	30	7,580	56,234
2061	Raw cane sugar.....	20	10	4,860	14,440	3,781	9,886	-	48,674	62,151	112,059	26	6,966	50,125
2062	Cane sugar refining.....	3	-	786	2,236	735	1,851	-	7,423	36,005	44,517	4	614	6,109
207	Confectionery and related products.....	19	10	386	1,037	340	804	-	2,589	4,885	7,479	20	435	2,517
2071	Confectionery products.....	16	9	262	601	244	524	-	1,354	3,522	4,897	17	348	2,006
2072	Chocolate and cocoa products....	2	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
2073	Chewing gum.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
208	Beverages.....	46	10	4,588	21,441	2,235	8,174	(D)	120,090	62,910	181,849	43	3,938	71,846
2082	Malt liquors.....	4	-	1,499	7,571	859	3,976	-	42,774	16,884	60,007	3	1,365	(D)
2084	Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
2085	Distilled liquor, except brandy...	17	1	1,462	7,010	908	2,862	-	52,936	29,805	81,389	12	1,286	35,030
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks...	20	5	1,567	6,628	423	1,220	(D)	13,617	14,734	(D)	23	1,248	(D)
2087	Flavoring extracts and sirups, n.e.c.....	4	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	4	(D)	(D)
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products.....	58	36	754	2,235	543	1,177	-	6,318	22,525	28,422	72	819	5,757
2094	Animal and marine fats and oils..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
2095	Roasted coffee.....	26	18	291	959	180	415	-	3,481	19,229	22,321	33	296	2,745
2096	Shortening and cooking oils.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
2097	Manufactured ice.....	11	8	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	13	(D)	(D)
2098	Macaroni and spaghetti.....	3	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	6	139	543
2099	Food preparations, n.e.c.....	18	9	275	794	226	472	-	1,845	2,595	4,428	18	182	909

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix for explanation of column captions)

SIC code	Industry group and industry	1967										1963		
		Estab- lish- ments	Proprie- tors and working partners	All employees		Production and related workers		Home- workers' wages	Value added by manu- facture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Estab- lish- ments	All em- ployees, average for the year	Value added by manu- facture
				Average for the year	Salaries and wages	Average for the year	Wages							
		(number)	(number)	(number)	(\$1,000)	(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	(number)	(\$1,000)
21	Tobacco manufactures.....	44	20	6,899	16,766	6,702	15,869	-	40,952	43,651	88,291	83	6,062	23,847
2121	Cigars.....	17	11	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	47	2,201	14,841
2131	Chewing and smoking tobacco.....	2	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	6	49	55
2141	Tobacco stemming and redrying....	25	8	3,913	8,365	3,826	7,999	-	13,973	7,378	25,033	30	3,812	8,951
22	Textile mill products.....	66	2	5,753	16,945	5,349	14,261	(D)	35,004	48,265	81,906	53	4,970	20,546
2221	Weaving mills, synthetics.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
2231	Weaving and finishing mills, wool	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
2241	Narrow fabric mills.....	5	-	258	887	246	818	-	2,066	2,326	4,189	4	200	2,022
225	Knitting mills.....	37	-	4,249	12,215	3,973	10,350	(D)	23,703	32,392	54,881	28	3,457	12,383
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks....	7	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
2252	Hosiery, n.e.c.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	3	474	(D)
2253	Knit underwear mills.....	17	-	1,529	4,524	1,415	3,829	-	6,519	9,712	16,591	18	2,487	8,574
2254	Knit underwear mills.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
2256	Knit fabric mills.....	7	-	739	2,766	675	2,097	-	5,996	12,441	17,876	2	(D)	(D)
2259	Knitting mills, n.e.c.....	3	-	459	(D)	414	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
226	Textile finishing, except wool.	3	1	68	252	61	210	-	481	120	601	4	44	118
2261	Finishing plants, cotton.....	2	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
2262	Finishing plants, synthetics.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
227	Floor covering mills.....	4	1	483	1,417	440	1,215	-	2,981	1,765	4,748	5	713	2,377
2271	Woven carpets and rugs.....	3	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
2272	Tufted carpets and rugs.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	(D)	(D)
2279	Carpets and rugs, n.e.e.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
228	Yarn and thread mills.....	9	-	489	1,499	441	1,101	-	4,065	9,493	13,716	7	396	2,918
2281	Yarn mills, except wool.....	3	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
2282	Throwing and winding mills.....	5	-	243	786	222	551	-	2,836	6,233	9,076	3	74	754
2283	Wool yarn mills.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	(D)	(D)
2284	Thread mills.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
229	Miscellaneous textile goods....	5	-	85	235	73	193	-	1,104	1,652	2,639	2	(D)	(D)
2294	Processed textile waste.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
2295	Coated fabrics, not rubberized...	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
2297	Scouring and combing plants.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
2298	Cordage and twine.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
2299	Textile goods, n.e.c.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
23	Apparel and other textile products.....	405	91	34,474	82,672	32,271	72,999	949	144,748	142,168	284,888	386	26,622	90,734
2311	Men's and boys' suits and coats..	2	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
232	Men's and boys' furnishings....	82	21	7,962	18,491	7,241	15,926	38	30,415	41,957	71,683	78	5,179	17,867
2321	Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear.....	23	3	2,487	5,761	2,174	4,876	-	8,264	13,255	20,826	27	1,672	5,151
2322	Men's and boys' underwear.....	15	1	2,127	4,905	1,897	4,109	-	9,277	12,676	22,513	10	1,166	4,758
2323	Men's and boys' neckwear.....	2	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers	26	15	1,186	2,303	1,109	1,947	35	4,000	4,949	8,778	26	1,157	(D)
2328	Men's and boys' work clothing....	11	1	1,177	2,935	1,121	2,600	-	5,280	7,752	12,656	11	1,088	4,672
2329	Men's and boys' clothing, n.e.e..	5	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
233	Women's and misses' outerwear..	69	20	4,249	10,357	3,899	8,590	(D)	20,800	17,772	38,062	55	2,960	10,668
2331	Women's and misses' blouses and waists.....	8	2	672	1,647	612	1,432	-	2,424	3,103	5,432	14	533	1,253
2335	Women's and misses' dresses.....	33	15	1,019	2,385	907	1,956	-	4,562	2,591	7,112	20	594	1,945
2337	Women's and misses' suits and coats.....	10	-	688	1,803	638	1,508	-	3,022	3,030	5,949	6	211	632
2339	Women's and misses' outerwear, n.e.c.....	18	3	1,870	4,522	1,742	3,694	(D)	10,792	9,048	19,569	15	1,622	6,837
234	Women's and children's undergarments.....	137	9	17,261	42,886	16,410	39,029	79	73,019	62,798	134,942	111	12,854	44,819
2341	Women's and children's underwear.	51	9	6,038	13,636	5,801	12,624	79	23,887	22,968	46,069	43	3,833	14,224
2342	Corsets and allied garments.....	86	-	11,223	29,250	10,609	26,405	-	49,130	39,830	88,873	68	9,021	30,595
235	Hats, caps, and millinery.....	4	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	6	(D)	(D)
2351	Millinery.....	3	-	76	183	71	160	(D)	340	259	601	3	(D)	(D)
2352	Hats and caps, except millinery..	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	3	190	(D)
236	Children's outerwear.....	25	13	1,106	2,530	1,054	2,159	306	5,350	2,300	7,630	24	996	2,938
2361	Children's dresses and blouses...	21	11	903	1,986	859	1,689	306	4,274	1,251	5,490	20	682	(D)
2369	Children's outerwear, n.e.c.....	4	2	203	544	195	470	-	1,076	1,049	2,140	4	314	(D)
238	Miscellaneous apparel and accessories.....	30	3	1,582	3,057	1,489	2,750	270	5,732	4,589	10,198	47	2,206	6,926
2381	Fabric dress and work gloves.....	11	-	1,031	2,241	969	2,035	(D)	4,140	3,580	7,675	17	1,192	4,820
2384	Robes and dressing gowns.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
2385	Waterproof outer garments.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	(D)	(D)
2387	Apparel belts.....	5	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	3	30	121
2389	Apparel and accessories, n.e.c....	12	3	358	365	343	319	(D)	569	48	615	23	594	484

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix for explanation of column captions)

SIC code	Industry group and industry	1967										1963		
		Estab- lish- ments	Proprie- tors and working partners	All employees		Production and related workers		Home- workers' wages	Value added by manu- facture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Estab- lish- ments	All em- ployees, average for the year	Value added by manu- facture
				Average for the year	Salaries and wages (\$1,000)	Average for the year	Wages (\$1,000)							
		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	(number)	(\$1,000)
23	Apparel and other textile products--Continued													
239	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products.....	56	21	1,998	4,530	1,893	3,901	226	7,789	11,283	19,212	63	1,886	5,448
2391	Curtains and draperies.....	8	4	76	139	64	112	-	255	159	414	7	82	340
2392	Housefurnishings, n.e.c.....	13	9	109	280	97	186	(D)	696	1,318	2,020	18	349	1,068
2393	Textile bags.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
2394	Canvas products.....	3	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	5	41	184
2395	Pleating and stitching.....	16	5	576	1,416	550	1,310	68	2,207	647	2,861	17	880	1,941
2396	Automotive and apparel trimmings.....	9	1	366	972	330	688	(D)	1,820	2,782	4,491	7	385	1,494
2397	Schiffli machine embroideries.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	(D)	(D)
2399	Fabricated textile products, n.e.c.....	5	1	731	1,448	719	1,376	(D)	2,342	5,008	7,422	4	74	166
24	Lumber and wood products.....	85	67	1,047	3,056	766	2,040	(D)	6,093	6,662	12,609	75	607	2,462
242	Sawmills and planing mills.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring..	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
243	Millwork, plywood, and related products.....	71	57	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	65	560	2,263
2431	Millwork.....	69	56	757	2,184	626	1,638	(D)	4,056	4,949	8,940	64	(D)	(D)
2432	Veneer and plywood.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
2433	Prefabricated wood structures.....	2	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
244	Wooden containers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
2441	Nailed wooden boxes and shooks....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
249	Miscellaneous wood products.....	13	10	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	7	21	(D)
2491	Wood preserving.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
2499	Wood products, n.e.c.....	12	10	76	209	72	194	-	352	373	718	6	(D)	(D)
25	Furniture and fixtures.....	208	136	3,458	9,778	2,905	7,443	26	19,338	19,166	38,783	205	3,691	15,416
251	Household furniture.....	188	126	3,269	9,240	2,739	6,987	26	17,910	17,852	35,778	189	3,568	14,963
2511	Wood household furniture.....	128	100	1,544	3,632	1,290	3,074	(D)	6,841	6,981	13,911	128	1,938	7,335
2512	Upholstered household furniture..	31	22	564	1,394	509	1,209	(D)	2,617	2,309	4,930	21	412	1,618
2514	Metal household furniture.....	10	1	355	1,248	286	751	-	2,555	2,422	4,949	14	483	2,196
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings.....	16	3	620	2,482	484	1,545	-	5,175	5,626	10,768	16	536	3,087
2519	Household furniture, n.e.c.....	3	-	186	484	170	408	-	722	514	1,220	10	199	727
252	Office furniture.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	5	18	105
2521	Wood office furniture.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	18	105
2522	Metal office furniture.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
2531	Public building furniture.....	2	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	3	(D)	(D)
254	Partitions and fixtures.....	12	8	68	180	65	165	-	434	356	743	6	57	161
2541	Wood partitions and fixtures.....	8	6	31	81	31	81	-	82	140	222	4	(D)	(D)
2542	Metal partitions and fixtures.....	4	2	37	99	34	84	-	352	216	521	2	(D)	(D)
259	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures.....	5	1	97	304	80	241	-	870	885	2,084	2	(D)	(D)
2591	Venetian blinds and shades.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
2599	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.....	3	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
26	Paper and allied products.....	27	3	1,287	5,334	1,100	3,949	-	12,242	16,157	28,147	27	1,286	8,360
2631	Paperboard mills.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
264	Miscellaneous converted paper products.....	16	3	578	1,970	515	1,612	-	5,108	7,286	12,232	12	328	(D)
2641	Paper coating and glazing.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
2642	Envelopes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
2643	Bags, except textile bags.....	8	2	365	1,236	334	1,009	-	2,750	3,799	6,526	5	167	1,441
2645	Die-cut paper and board.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	(D)	(D)
2647	Sanitary paper products.....	3	-	121	412	108	348	-	1,546	2,328	3,730	2	(D)	(D)
2649	Converted paper products, n.e.c....	4	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	9	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	12	609	4,145
2651	Folding paperboard boxes.....	3	-	37	138	34	110	-	193	343	528	3	90	(D)
2652	Setup paperboard boxes.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
2653	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes..	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	6	483	3,436
2654	Sanitary food containers.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
2655	Fiber cans, drums, and related materials.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
2661	Building paper and board mills...	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
27	Printing and publishing.....	129	76	2,483	9,784	1,420	5,313	56	19,784	9,881	29,569	133	1,885	13,547
2711	Newspapers.....	4	1	1,376	6,100	463	2,340	-	11,922	5,198	17,120	4	928	8,752
2721	Periodicals.....	4	1	25	86	25	86	-	520	118	638	1	(D)	(D)
273	Books.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
2731	Book publishing.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	(D)	(D)
2732	Book printing.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix for explanation of column captions)

SIC code	Industry group and industry	1967										1963		
		Estab- lish- ments (number)	Proprietors and working partners (number)	All employees		Production and related workers		Home- workers' wages (\$1,000)	Value added by manu- facture (\$1,000)	Cost of materials (\$1,000)	Value of shipments (\$1,000)	Estab- lish- ments (number)	All em- ployees, average for the year (number)	Value added by manu- facture (\$1,000)
				Average for the year (number)	Salaries and wages (\$1,000)	Average for the year (number)	Wages (\$1,000)							
27	Printing and publishing--Con.													
2741	Miscellaneous publishing.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
275	Commercial printing.....	106	68	918	2,990	794	2,443	56	6,305	3,793	10,022	112	797	3,572
2751	Commercial printing, except lithographic.....	79	55	600	1,774	531	1,456	(D)	3,822	2,592	6,349	89	580	2,223
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic	26	12	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	22	(D)	(D)
2753	Engraving and plate printing....	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
2761	Manifold business forms.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
2771	Greeting card publishing.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
278	Blankbooks and bookbinding....	5	5	7	13	7	13	-	28	16	44	3	(D)	(D)
2782	Blankbooks and looseleaf binders.	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
2789	Bookbinding and related work....	3	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	3	(D)	(D)
279	Printing trade services.....	5	1	49	225	41	189	-	358	107	464	6	92	670
2791	Typesetting.....	2	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
2793	Electrotyping and stereotyping...	3	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	5	(D)	(D)
28	Chemicals and allied products	100	14	2,885	13,275	2,152	8,511	79	99,328	70,452	170,183	80	2,337	46,151
281	Industrial chemicals.....	18	-	864	5,430	639	3,437	(D)	28,951	26,339	55,126	8	537	(D)
2813	Industrial gases.....	9	-	122	515	75	317	-	2,185	2,141	4,320	4	34	267
2815	Cyclic intermediates and crudes..	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
2818	Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c.....	5	-	570	3,820	448	2,444	-	23,021	13,405	36,134	1	(D)	(D)
2819	Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
282	Plastics materials and synthetics.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
2821	Plastics materials and resins....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
283	Drugs.....	28	3	1,074	4,429	801	2,984	-	60,424	26,006	86,987	25	666	20,189
2833	Medicinals and botanicals.....	5	-	160	694	121	418	-	3,876	1,157	5,081	1	(D)	(D)
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations.....	23	3	914	3,735	680	2,566	-	56,548	24,849	81,906	24	(D)	(D)
284	Soaps, cleaners, and toilet goods.....	21	4	332	1,100	266	744	(D)	4,376	3,364	7,728	18	336	2,709
2841	Soap and other detergents.....	5	-	117	419	88	277	(D)	898	1,815	2,731	3	(D)	(D)
2842	Polishes and sanitation goods....	3	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
2843	Surface active agents.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
2844	Toilet preparations.....	12	3	194	653	152	439	-	3,454	1,435	4,758	13	219	2,065
2851	Paints and allied products.....	12	3	229	1,083	145	530	(D)	2,629	5,104	7,740	6	124	1,112
287	Agricultural chemicals.....	8	-	260	792	203	488	-	1,764	7,780	9,542	9	453	5,116
2871	Fertilizers.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
2872	Fertilizers, mixing only.....	5	-	223	689	171	418	-	1,429	7,188	8,606	7	(D)	(D)
2879	Agricultural chemicals, n.e.c....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	12	4	108	375	92	295	(D)	878	1,351	2,220	14	221	(D)
2891	Adhesives and gelatin.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
2893	Printing ink.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
2899	Chemical preparations, n.e.c.....	9	4	79	310	72	248	(D)	777	1,091	1,774	12	(D)	(D)
29	Petroleum and coal products..	10	-	1,709	(D)	1,023	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	9	1,362	(D)
2911	Petroleum refining.....	4	-	1,604	(D)	944	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
295	Paving and roofing materials...	6	-	105	414	79	320	-	3,085	3,050	6,100	7	(D)	(D)
2951	Paving mixtures and blocks.....	4	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	5	(D)	(D)
2952	Asphalt felts and coatings.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.....	35	1	2,235	7,119	2,018	5,741	-	14,415	15,596	28,793	24	1,160	6,292
3011	Tires and inner tubes.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
3021	Rubber footwear.....	7	-	1,536	4,290	1,422	3,703	-	6,345	8,004	13,342	3	626	2,702
3069	Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c.....	9	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	3	55	354
3079	Miscellaneous plastics products..	18	1	496	1,889	434	1,397	-	4,550	4,786	9,288	18	179	3,237
31	Leather and leather products.	78	-	10,312	24,838	9,735	21,471	51	46,630	46,952	92,035	56	5,997	20,587
3111	Leather tanning and finishing....	7	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	7	(D)	(D)
3131	Footwear cut stock.....	3	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	4	109	880
314	Footwear, except rubber.....	41	-	6,074	15,204	5,732	13,159	(D)	28,912	25,755	53,733	20	2,868	10,456
3141	Shoes, except rubber.....	36	-	5,822	14,580	5,501	12,618	(D)	27,757	24,968	51,896	19	(D)	(D)
3142	House slippers.....	5	-	252	624	231	541	-	1,155	787	1,837	1	(D)	(D)
3151	Leather gloves and mittens.....	5	-	667	1,486	634	1,389	-	2,520	1,583	3,959	5	133	872
3161	Luggage.....	3	-	147	294	141	276	-	904	377	1,199	5	277	1,056

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix for explanation of column captions)

SIC code	Industry group and industry	1967										1963		
		Estab- lish- ments (number)	Proprie- tors and working partners (number)	All employees		Production and related workers		Home- workers wages (\$1,000)	Value added by manu- facture (\$1,000)	Cost of materials (\$1,000)	Value of shipments (\$1,000)	Estab- lish- ments (number)	All em- ployees, average for the year (number)	Value added by manu- facture (\$1,000)
				Average for the year (number)	Salaries and wages (\$1,000)	Average for the year (number)	Wages (\$1,000)							
31	Leather and leather products--Continued													
317	Handbags and personal leather goods.....	18	-	2,476	5,385	2,336	4,540	(D)	8,481	10,724	19,132	14	1,409	3,818
3171	Women's handbags and purses.....	5	-	1,516	(D)	1,431	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	4	561	(D)
3172	Personal leather goods.....	13	-	960	(D)	905	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	10	849	(D)
3199	Leather goods, n.e.c.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
32	Stone, clay, and glass products.....	235	122	6,211	25,213	4,988	18,150	7	57,680	51,207	108,101	228	5,263	37,561
322	Glass and glassware, pressed or blown.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
3221	Glass containers.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
3231	Products of purchased glass.....	12	10	144	466	137	431	-	1,388	1,441	2,829	10	63	379
3241	Cement, hydraulic.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
325	Structural clay products.....	12	2	387	1,267	329	962	-	2,119	1,965	4,080	2	(D)	(D)
3251	Brick and structural clay tile...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
3253	Ceramic wall and floor tile.....	11	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
3259	Structural clay products, n.e.c...	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
326	Pottery and related products...	7	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	4	362	(D)
3262	Vitreous china food utensils.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
3269	Pottery products, n.e.c.....	6	3	31	71	29	53	(D)	193	48	213	3	(D)	(D)
327	Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.....	181	101	3,407	11,482	2,721	8,277	(D)	27,146	32,375	59,437	197	2,990	16,630
3271	Concrete block and brick.....	101	78	1,105	2,531	917	1,900	-	4,680	4,449	9,126	115	789	3,023
3272	Concrete products, n.e.c.....	55	19	1,083	3,665	971	3,001	(D)	8,666	4,753	13,369	60	1,345	6,664
3273	Ready-mixed concrete.....	21	2	1,127	4,760	756	2,885	-	12,878	22,614	35,491	15	739	6,744
3274	Lime.....	3	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	6	(D)	(D)
3275	Gypsum products.....	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
3281	Cut stone and stone products.....	7	2	115	338	97	264	-	949	179	1,011	2	(D)	(D)
329	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products.....	13	4	211	853	180	551	-	1,397	839	2,312	10	228	1,919
3291	Abrasive products.....	2	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
3292	Asbestos products.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
3295	Minerals, ground or treated.....	3	-	29	113	27	79	-	(D)	300	338	4	59	796
3296	Mineral wool.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
3299	Nonmetallic mineral products, n.e.c.....	6	3	51	158	44	113	-	254	100	354	1	(D)	(D)
33	Primary metal industries.....	17	4	838	3,593	694	2,632	-	9,089	17,429	25,999	15	664	5,788
331	Blast furnace and basic steel products.....	3	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
3315	Steel wire and related products...	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
3316	Cold finishing of steel shapes...	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
332	Iron and steel foundries.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
3321	Gray iron foundries.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing.	7	-	476	2,072	373	1,411	-	5,914	13,334	18,666	4	217	2,160
3352	Aluminum rolling and drawing....	5	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
3357	Nonferrous wiredrawing and insulating.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
336	Nonferrous foundries.....	4	4	9	16	9	16	-	41	43	84	7	140	1,781
3361	Aluminum castings.....	4	4	9	16	9	16	-	41	43	84	5	(D)	(D)
3369	Nonferrous castings, n.o.c.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	(D)	(D)
339	Miscellaneous primary metal products.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
3399	Primary metal products, n.e.c....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
34	Fabricated metal products....	201	111	3,531	13,767	2,910	10,620	-	38,670	39,353	76,970	175	2,611	16,753
3411	Metal cans.....	6	-	426	2,759	379	2,156	-	12,042	10,832	22,220	4	280	(D)
342	Cutlery, handtools, and hardware.....	7	-	173	640	155	480	-	1,630	1,268	2,869	5	79	(D)
3423	Hand and edge tools, n.e.c.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
3429	Hardware, n.e.c.....	6	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	4	(D)	(D)
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric.....	2	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
3431	Metal sanitary ware.....	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
3433	Heating equipment, except electric.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix for explanation of column captions)

SIC code	Industry group and industry	1967										1963		
		Estab- lish- ments	Proprie- tors and working partners	All employees		Production and related workers		Home- workers' wages	Value added by manu- facture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Estab- lish- ments	All em- ployees, average for the year	Value added by manu- facture
				Average for the year (number)	Salaries and wages (\$1,000)	Average for the year (number)	Wages (\$1,000)							
		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
34	Fabricated metal prod- ucts--Continued													
344	Fabricated structural metal products.....	160	109	1,942	6,526	1,518	4,867	-	15,299	18,921	34,104	138	1,792	9,473
3441	Fabricated structural steel.....	6	6	137	539	113	399	-	1,204	1,450	2,570	5	402	(D)
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim.....	41	19	749	2,445	518	1,530	-	5,117	9,767	14,960	36	699	5,242
3443	Fabricated platework (boiler shops).....	7	-	333	1,536	288	1,292	-	3,238	2,389	5,481	3	53	(D)
3444	Sheet metalwork.....	18	9	251	742	167	502	-	1,508	1,238	2,724	21	288	1,315
3446	Architectural metalwork.....	81	72	365	939	346	915	-	1,879	1,722	3,624	57	291	982
3449	Miscellaneous metalwork.....	7	3	107	325	86	229	-	2,353	2,355	4,745	16	59	410
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc.....	5	1	392	1,803	308	1,349	-	4,988	4,161	9,008	2	(D)	(D)
3451	Screw machine products.....	3	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers..	2	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
3461	Metal stampings.....	3	-	63	192	56	154	-	566	946	1,447	5	99	704
347	Metal services, n.e.c.....	7	-	119	312	108	271	-	843	478	1,322	6	76	372
3471	Plating and polishing.....	6	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	5	(D)	(D)
3479	Metal coating and allied services	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
3481	Miscellaneous fabricated wire products.....	4	-	127	384	117	348	-	894	1,326	2,193	11	169	1,363
349	Miscellaneous fabricated metal products.....	7	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	4	(D)	(D)
3491	Metal barrels, drums, and pails..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
3496	Collapsible tubes.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
3498	Fabricated pipe and fittings.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
3499	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	4	-	152	698	136	595	-	1,509	610	2,105	2	(D)	(D)
35	Machinery, except electrical.	35	8	1,006	3,905	850	2,771	-	12,207	4,522	16,698	33	952	7,651
351	Engines and turbines.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
3519	Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
3522	Farm machinery.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
354	Metalworking machinery.....	16	4	296	1,191	273	1,042	-	4,061	1,600	5,622	9	185	1,746
3541	Machine tools, metal-cutting types.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
3542	Machine tools, metal-forming types.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
3544	Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures.....	10	3	78	343	73	311	-	557	158	716	3	42	(D)
3545	Machine tool accessories.....	6	1	218	848	200	731	-	3,504	1,442	4,906	3	75	(D)
3548	Metalworking machinery, n.e.c....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
355	Special industry machinery.....	6	2	454	1,801	351	982	-	5,730	2,054	7,833	8	482	4,004
3551	Food products machinery.....	4	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	5	405	2,717
3552	Textile machinery.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
3553	Woodworking machinery.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
3555	Printing trades machinery.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	(D)	(D)
356	General industrial machinery...	3	1	21	74	19	58	-	282	117	399	3	49	(D)
3561	Pumps and compressors.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
3562	Ball and roller bearings.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
3566	Power transmission equipment....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
3569	General industrial machinery, n.e.c.....	1	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
357	Office and computing machines..	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
3579	Office machines, n.e.c.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
358	Service industry machines.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
3585	Refrigeration machinery.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
3599	Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical.....	7	1	152	570	132	490	-	1,443	444	1,796	9	169	956
36	Electrical equipment and supplies.....	98	4	8,720	28,206	7,596	21,663	(D)	86,250	58,221	142,998	73	5,572	50,856
361	Electric test and distributing equipment.....	25	-	2,402	8,547	2,123	6,549	-	25,322	14,244	39,647	12	1,501	14,046
3611	Electric measuring instruments...	7	-	288	1,035	248	733	-	3,703	2,046	5,576	5	(D)	(D)
3612	Transformers.....	3	-	77	220	70	181	-	548	165	715	1	(D)	(D)
3613	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus.....	15	-	2,037	7,292	1,805	5,635	-	21,071	12,033	33,356	6	1,259	12,770
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	9	-	908	3,098	821	2,477	-	13,798	4,967	18,691	6	212	1,620
3621	Motors and generators.....	3	-	291	617	279	559	-	1,857	1,884	3,793	2	(D)	(D)
3622	Industrial controls.....	3	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
3629	Electrical industrial apparatus, n.e.c.....	3	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix for explanation of column captions)

SIC code	Industry group and industry	1967										1963		
		Estab- lish- ments	Proprie- tors and working partners	All employees		Production and related workers		Home- workers' wages	Value added by manu- facture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Estab- lish- ments	All em- ployees, average for the year	Value added by manu- facture
				Average for the year	Salaries and wages	Average for the year	Wages							
		(number)	(number)	(number)	(\$1,000)	(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	(number)	(\$1,000)
36	Electrical equipment and supplies--Continued													
363	Household appliances.....	4	2	45	104	40	89	-	527	462	980	11	1,420	12,236
3631	Household cooking equipment.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	(D)	(D)
3632	Household refrigerators and freezers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
3634	Electric housewares and fans.....	2	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	5	1,331	11,708
3639	Household appliances, n.e.c.....	2	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	3	22	(D)
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment.....	13	1	648	2,375	519	1,632	-	7,546	5,213	12,966	9	581	6,428
3642	Lighting fixtures.....	8	1	146	551	70	221	-	1,255	937	2,239	4	38	(D)
3643	Current carrying wiring devices..	5	-	502	1,824	449	1,411	-	6,291	4,276	10,727	5	543	(D)
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	8	-	837	2,657	762	2,138	-	3,898	14,559	17,571	4	70	457
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets.....	6	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
3652	Phonograph records.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	3	(D)	(D)
366	Communication equipment.....	8	1	1,399	3,353	1,187	2,839	-	11,655	4,658	15,991	4	527	5,558
3661	Telephone and telegraph apparatus	4	-	1,290	2,955	1,087	2,536	-	9,277	3,333	12,385	2	(D)	(D)
3662	Radio and TV communication equipment.....	4	1	109	398	100	303	-	2,378	1,325	3,606	2	(D)	(D)
367	Electronic components and accessories.....	23	-	2,200	7,107	1,908	5,198	(D)	21,276	10,277	31,093	22	1,117	9,418
3671	Electron tubes, receiving type...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
3672	Cathode ray picture tubes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
3674	Semiconductors.....	3	-	362	970	324	797	-	2,821	1,261	4,019	1	(D)	(D)
3679	Electronic components, n.e.c.....	20	-	1,838	6,137	1,584	4,401	(D)	18,455	9,016	27,074	19	1,060	8,715
369	Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies.....	8	-	281	965	236	741	-	2,228	3,841	6,059	5	144	1,094
3691	Storage batteries.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
3692	Primary batteries, dry and wet...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
3694	Engine electrical equipment.....	5	-	216	709	202	637	-	1,779	2,936	4,699	2	(D)	(D)
3699	Electrical equipment, n.e.c.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
37	Transportation equipment.....	17	6	517	(D)	436	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	325	(D)
371	Motor vehicles and equipment...	10	5	221	739	187	565	-	1,209	1,254	2,402	2	(D)	(D)
3713	Truck and bus bodies.....	3	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
3714	Motor vehicle parts and accessories.....	6	2	90	305	72	226	-	712	334	1,041	-	-	-
3715	Truck trailers.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
372	Aircraft and parts.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
3729	Aircraft equipment, n.e.c.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
373	Ship and boat building and repairing.....	3	-	212	(D)	171	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	4	265	(D)
3731	Ship building and repairing.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
3732	Boat building and repairing.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment.....	2	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
3799	Transportation equipment, n.e.c..	2	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
38	Instruments and related products.....	29	1	3,548	11,998	3,242	10,137	-	29,733	19,005	47,575	13	1,801	11,954
3811	Engineering and scientific instruments.....	3	-	52	208	45	129	-	1,402	408	1,804	2	(D)	(D)
382	Mechanical measuring and control devices.....	8	1	636	2,241	570	1,707	-	4,761	2,250	6,834	3	138	(D)
3821	Mechanical measuring devices.....	8	1	636	2,241	570	1,707	-	4,761	2,250	6,834	3	138	(D)
3831	Optical instruments and lenses...	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
384	Medical instruments and supplies.....	10	-	1,114	3,315	1,050	3,150	-	11,054	7,724	18,239	4	432	(D)
3841	Surgical and medical instruments.	4	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies.	5	-	280	590	238	527	-	1,129	1,298	2,403	1	(D)	(D)
3843	Dental equipment and supplies....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
3851	Ophthalmic goods.....	4	-	787	2,721	660	2,049	-	3,877	2,005	5,583	1	(D)	(D)
3861	Photographic equipment and supplies.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
3871	Watches and clocks.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries: 1967 and 1963—Continued

(See appendix for explanation of column captions)

SIC code	Industry group and industry	1967										1963		
		Estab- lish- ments (number)	Proprie- tors and working partners (number)	All employees		Production and related workers		Home- workers' wages (\$1,000)	Value added by manu- facture (\$1,000)	Cost of materials (\$1,000)	Value of shipments (\$1,000)	Estab- lish- ments (number)	All em- ployees, average for the year (number)	Value added by manu- facture (\$1,000)
				Average for the year (number)	Salaries and wages (\$1,000)	Average for the year (number)	Wages (\$1,000)							
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	104	20	3,438	8,645	3,170	7,288	(D)	17,957	24,001	40,390	97	4,289	16,492
19	Ordnance and accessories.....	1	-											
391	Jewelry, silverware and plated ware.....	29	1	705	2,326	618	1,974	(D)	6,450	11,502	16,406	18	(D)	(D)
3911	Jewelry, precious metal.....	17	1	286	878	231	669	-	4,156	7,570	10,084	5	72	437
3913	Lapidary work.....	12	-	419	1,448	387	1,305	(D)	2,294	3,932	6,322	10	347	3,115
3914	Silverware and plated ware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	(D)	(D)
394	Toys and sporting goods.....	16	1	1,143	2,387	1,099	2,182	-	4,051	5,148	9,145	19	1,940	5,417
3941	Games and toys.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
3942	Dolls.....	2	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	2	(D)	(D)
3949	Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.....	12	1	1,032	2,111	992	1,924	-	3,385	4,793	8,210	15	1,568	3,752
395	Pens, pencils, office and art supplies.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
3951	Pens and mechanical pencils.....	1	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
3953	Marking devices.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(D)	(D)
396	Costume jewelry and notions....	19	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	22	971	3,607
3961	Costume jewelry.....	8	2	319	787	299	657	-	693	1,322	2,000	9	513	1,935
3962	Artificial flowers.....	3	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	5	(D)	(D)
3963	Buttons.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	(D)	(D)
3964	Needles, pins, and fasteners.....	8	-	124	308	106	234	-	592	736	1,274	6	238	896
399	Miscellaneous manufactures.....	39	16	1,035	2,537	950	2,007	(D)	5,622	4,679	10,434	37	814	3,072
195	Small arms.....	1	-											
3991	Brooms and brushes.....	11	4	442	733	418	622	-	1,684	1,616	3,453	10	283	1,094
3993	Signs and advertising displays...	10	6	125	341	109	272	-	810	338	1,168	9	49	196
3994	Morticians' goods.....	4	2	16	44	16	44	-	111	93	204	6	45	112
3999	Manufactures, n.e.c.....	14	4	452	1,419	407	1,069	(D)	3,017	2,632	5,609	12	437	1,670
1951	Small arms.....	1	-											

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures reported by individual companies.

- Represents zero.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

Appendix

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

All employees.--Comprises all production and related workers and all non-production personnel. The 1967 data for all employees represent an average of reported employment for the pay periods including the 12th day of March, May, August, and November. All persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods are included. Members of the Armed Forces, pensioners carried on the active rolls, and homeworkers are excluded.

Production workers.--Consists of employees (through working foreman level) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivering), maintenance, repair, janitorial, watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (for example, power plant), record-keeping, and other services closely associated with production operations. Supervisory employees above working foreman level are excluded from this category. Establishments having fewer than 10 employees were requested to report employment without differentiating between production workers and other employees. However, employment data for these small establishments are included in the tabulated totals for production workers since the number of employees not production workers is very small.

Proprietors and partners.--Consists of owners or part-owners of unincorporated manufacturing establishments (for example, individual proprietorships and partnerships) actually engaged in plant operations, either as production or nonproduction personnel. Individual proprietors and working partners are not considered to be employees of the establishment.

Apendice

EXPLICACION DE TERMINOS USADOS

Todos los empleados.--La categoría "todos los empleados" consta de todos los obreros de producción y relacionados, y de todo el personal adicional al de producción de los establecimientos manufactureros. Los datos de 1967 para todos los empleados representan un promedio del empleo informado para el períodos de pago que incluyen el día 12 de marzo, mayo, agosto, y noviembre. Todas las personas con paga por vacaciones por enfermedad, días feriados y con vacaciones regulares, durante estos períodos de pago son incluidas. Miembros de las Fuerzas Armadas, pensionados incluidos en las nóminas activas y trabajadores a domicilio son excluidos.

Obreros de producción.--Incluye empleados (hasta el nivel de capataz) ocupados en la fabricación, elaboración, montaje, inspección, recibimiento, almacenaje, manejo, empaque, embarque (pero no entrega), mantenimiento, reparación, limpieza, vigilancia, desarrollo de productos, producción auxiliar para el uso propio de la fábrica (por ejemplo, estación generadora), mantener los registros y otros servicios estrechamente asociados con operaciones productivas del establecimiento. Empleados supervisores sobre el nivel de capataz son excluidos de esta categoría. A los establecimientos con menos de 10 empleados se les pidió que informaran el empleo, sin diferenciar entre obreros de producción y otros empleados. Sin embargo, los datos sobre empleo de estos pequeños establecimientos están incluidos en los totales tabulados para obreros de producción, ya que el número de empleados que no son en verdad obreros de producción es muy pequeño.

Propietarios y socios.--Esta categoría incluye los dueños o socios de establecimientos manufactureros no incorporados (por ejemplo, propietarios individuales y sociedades), que estuvieron ocupados en operaciones de la fábrica como personal de producción o en otros menesteres. Propietarios individuales y socios activos no se consideran empleados del establecimiento.

Salaries and wages.--Gross earnings paid in calendar year 1967 to all employees on the payroll includes salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employee's Social Security contributions, income tax, group insurance, union dues, etc. Payments to officers of corporations are included, but payments to the proprietors or partners of unincorporated manufacturing establishments are not. Payments to members of the Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active payroll are also excluded. Payments to homeworkers are excluded from salaries and wages, but are tabulated separately as "homeworker wages."

The larger establishments (10 employees or more) reported separately payments to production workers and payments to all others. Payments to production workers are tabulated as wages. Smaller establishments (fewer than 10 employees) reported only total salaries and wages; however, their payroll data are tabulated entirely as wages.

Homeworkers' wages.--Consists of payments made directly to those who work outside the factory on materials supplied by the manufacturer. Payments to homeworkers are excluded from salaries and wages. Manufacturers did not report payments to homeworkers made through contractors; contract establishments, however, were requested to report such payments.

Value of shipments.--Includes net value of products shipped, f.o.b. plant, after discounts and allowances, and excludes freight charges and excise taxes. Value of shipments includes receipts for contract work performed for others on their materials, and receipts for nonmanufacturing activities such as installation work performed by plant employees, repair work, sale of scrap and refuse, and sale of products bought and resold in the same condition. The value of shipments includes not only the value of products shipped and contract work for products primary to the industry under SIC classification, but also the value of products shipped and contract work for products secondary to the industry.

Salarios y jornales.--Esta cifra representa el total de los salarios pagados durante el año natural 1967 a todos los empleados en las nóminas de los establecimientos manufactureros. Este total incluye salarios, jornales, comisiones, paga por cesantía, bonificaciones, vacaciones regulares y por cesantía, bonificaciones, vacaciones regulares y por enfermedad, y compensaciones en especie, antes de deducir los descuentos para Seguro Social, contribución sobre ingresos, seguros grupales, cuotas a uniones obreras, etc. Pagos a oficiales de corporaciones son incluidos, pero no así los pagos a propietarios o socios de establecimientos manufactureros no incorporados. Pagos a miembros de las Fuerzas Armadas y a pensionados son también excluidos. Pagos a trabajadores a domicilio son excluidos de salarios y jornales, pero son tabulados separadamente como "jornales de trabajadores a domicilio."

A los establecimientos más grandes (con 10 o más empleados) se les pidió que informaran separadamente los pagos a obreros de producción y pagos a todos los demás empleados. Los pagos a obreros de producción se tabulan como jornales. Los establecimientos pequeños (los que tienen menos de 10 empleados) se les pidió informaran solamente el total de los salarios y jornales; sin embargo, los datos de las nóminas son tabulados enteramente como jornales.

Salarios de trabajadores a domicilio.--Esta partida consiste de pagos hechos directamente a trabajadores a domicilio quienes trabajan fuera de la fábrica con materiales suplidos por el manufacturero. Los pagos a dichos trabajadores son excluidos de salarios y jornales. Los manufactureros no informan los pagos a trabajadores a domicilio cuando se hicieron a través de contratistas; los establecimiento contratistas, sin embargo, fueron los que informaron tales pagos.

Valor de las ventas.--El valor de las ventas representa el valor neto de los productos vendidos por los establecimientos manufactureros, libre a bordo, fábrica, después de las deducciones y descuentos y excluyendo cargos por fletes y arbitrios. El valor de las ventas incluye los ingresos de los trabajos por contrato ejecutados para otros con sus materiales y los ingresos por actividades no manufactureras, tales como trabajos de instalación realizados por los empleados de la fábrica, trabajos de reparación, venta de chatarra y desechos, y venta de productos comprados y revendidos en la misma condición. El valor de las ventas incluye no sólo el valor de los productos vendidos y el trabajo por contrato para productos primarios clasificados por la CIU de dicha industria, sino también el valor de los productos vendidos y el trabajo por contrato para productos secundarios par esa industria.

Products transferred to other establishments of the same company are valued at the nearest approximation to their economic value; that is, the value includes, in addition to the direct costs of production, a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (company overhead and profits).

A summation of value of shipments data for individual industries to industry group totals results in large and unknown amounts of duplication because the products of some industries are used as materials by others.

Cost of materials, etc.--Consists of costs of raw materials, supplies, components, semifinished goods, fuels and electricity actually consumed or put into production during the year; cost of goods sold without further processing or assembly; and the cost of contract work performed by other establishments. Cost refers to direct charges paid or payable for materials and supplies consumed, put into production, or resold during the year, after discounts, but including freight and other direct charges incurred in acquiring the materials. Purchases, withdrawals from inventory, and transfers from other establishments of the same company are included. The following costs are excluded: (1) Cost of services, such as advertising, insurance, telephone, consulting, and research and development; (2) overhead such as depreciation, rent, royalties, interest; and (3) materials, machinery and equipment used in plant expansion or repair which are chargeable to fixed asset accounts.

Cost of contract work represents cost of work done by other manufacturing establishments on materials, supplies, and parts furnished by the reporting establishment. It does not include direct payments to homeworkers, which are tabulated separately under "homeworkers' wages."

Summation of cost-of-materials data for individual industries to industry group totals often results in significant duplication because of the addition of cost reported by related industries engaged in successive fabrication stages leading to a final product.

Value added by manufacture.--Derived for each manufacturing establishment by deducting the total cost of raw materials, containers, parts, components, supplies, fuels and electric energy, goods purchased

Los productos que se transfieren a otros establecimientos de la misma compañía son valorados a la aproximación mas cercana del valor comercial, esto es, el valor incluye además del costo directo de producción, una proporción razonable de "todos los otros gastos" (gastos generales de la fábrica y ganancias).

Los totales obtenidos para grupos de industrias a base del valor de las ventas en las industrias individuales resulta en una duplicación considerable y desconocida, porque los productos de algunas industrias son usados como materiales primarios por otras.

Costo de materiales, etc.--El costo de materias primas, efectos, componentes, artículos semi-elaborados, combustibles y electricidad, consumidos o añadidos a la producción durante el año; costo de artículos vendidos sin elaboración o ensamblaje; y el costo de trabajo por contrato realizado por otros establecimientos. El costo se refiere a los cargos directos, pagados o por pagar, incurridos en la compra de los materiales y efectos consumidos, añadidos a la producción, o revendidos durante el año, después de los descuentos, pero incluyendo fletes y otros cargos directos incurridos en la adquisición de materiales. Se incluyen en el costo las compras, los retiros de inventarios, y las transferencias recibidas de otros establecimientos de la misma compañía. Los siguientes costos no están incluidos: (1) costo de servicios, tales como publicidad, seguros, telefono, servicios consultivos, investigación y desarrollo de productos; (2) cargos tales como depreciación, renta, regalías, intereses; (3) materiales, maquinaria y equipo usados en la expansión o reparación de la planta física, los cuales generalmente se cargan a cuentas de activo fijo.

El costo de trabajo por contrato representa el costo del trabajo realizado por otros establecimientos manufactureros usando materiales, efectos y piezas suministradas por el establecimiento que rinde el informe. No incluye pagos directos a trabajadores a domicilio, los cuales se tabulan separadamente bajo "jornales de trabajadores a domicilio."

Al totalizar los datos sobre costos de materiales incurridos por industrias individuales para obtener totales por grupos industriales, se incurre en una duplicación significativa debido a que se suman costos informados por industrias relacionadas que se dedican a etapas sucesivas en la fabricación de un producto final.

Valor agregado por la manufactura.--Este valor se obtiene para cada establecimiento manufacturero, restando el costo total de la materia prima, envases, piezas, componentes, materiales, combustibles y energía eléctrica, productos comprados para reventa,

for resale, and contract work from the value of shipments (as defined above) and adjusting the difference for the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and the end of the year. Establishments with less than 10 employees were required to report total inventories only, without a breakdown by stage of processing. No inventory valuation adjustment was made in calculating value added for these small establishments.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. For most purposes, it is the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

GEOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

Table 2 presents general statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA), regions and municipios with 2,000 or more manufacturing employees.

Three Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas have been defined for Puerto Rico as follows:

Mayagüez SMSA: Municipio of Mayagüez

Ponce SMSA: Municipio of Ponce

San Juan SMSA: Municipios of Bayamón,
Carolina, Cataño,
Guaynabó, San Juan,
Trujillo Alto

Puerto Rico is divided into three regions: Mayaguez, Ponce, and San Juan. The municipios included in each of the regions are as follows:

y trabajos por contratos del valor de las ventas (según definido antes), y ajustando la diferencia para el cambio neto de los productos terminados e inventarios de productos en proceso de elaboración entre el principio y el final del año. Se pidió a los establecimientos con menos de 10 empleados que informaran solamente el total de inventarios, sin desglose alguno en cuanto a etapa de elaboración. Al calcular valor agregado por estos establecimientos pequeños no se hizo ajuste alguno en la valorización de inventarios.

El valor agregado evita la duplicidad en el valor de las ventas, lo cual resulta cuando algunos establecimientos usan como materiales los productos de otros establecimientos. Para muchos propósitos, es la mejor medida de valor disponible para comparar la importancia económica relativa de la manufactura entre las industrias y las áreas geográficas.

ESTADÍSTICAS GEOGRÁFICAS

La Tabla 2 presenta las estadísticas generales por Áreas Estadísticas Metropolitanas Estándares (AEME), regiones y municipios con 2,000 o más empleados manufactureros.

En Puerto Rico se han definido tres Áreas Estadísticas Metropolitanas Estándares, a saber:

Puerto Rico está dividido en tres regiones: Mayagüez, Ponce, y San Juan. Los municipios que se incluyen en cada región se indican a continuación:

Mayagüez Region

Aguada	Hormigueros	Maricao	Sabana Grande
Aguadilla	Isabela	Mayagüez	San Germán
Añasco	Lajas	Moca	San Sebastián
Cabo Rojo	Las Mariás	Rincón	

Ponce Region

Adjuntas	Guayama	Maunabo	Salinas
Arroyo	Guayanilla	Patillas	Santa Isabel
Coamo	Jayuya	Peñuelas	Villalba
Guánica	Juana Díaz	Ponce	Yauco

San Juan Region

Aguas Buenas	Ciales	Lares	San Lorenzo
Aibonito	Cidra	Las Piedras	Toa Alta
Arecibo	Comerio	Loíza	Toa Baja
Barceloneta	Corozal	Luquillo	Trujillo Alto
Barranquitas	Culebra	Manatí	Utua
Bayamón	Dorado	Morovis	Vega Alta
Caguas	Fajardo	Naguabo	Vega Baja
Camuy	Guaynabo	Naranjito	Vieques
Carolina	Gurabo	Orocovis	Yabucoa
Cataño	Hatillo	Quebradillas	
Cayey	Humacao	Río Grande	
Ceiba	Juncos	San Juan	

FINAL REPORT FOR THE 1967 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES OF PUERTO RICO

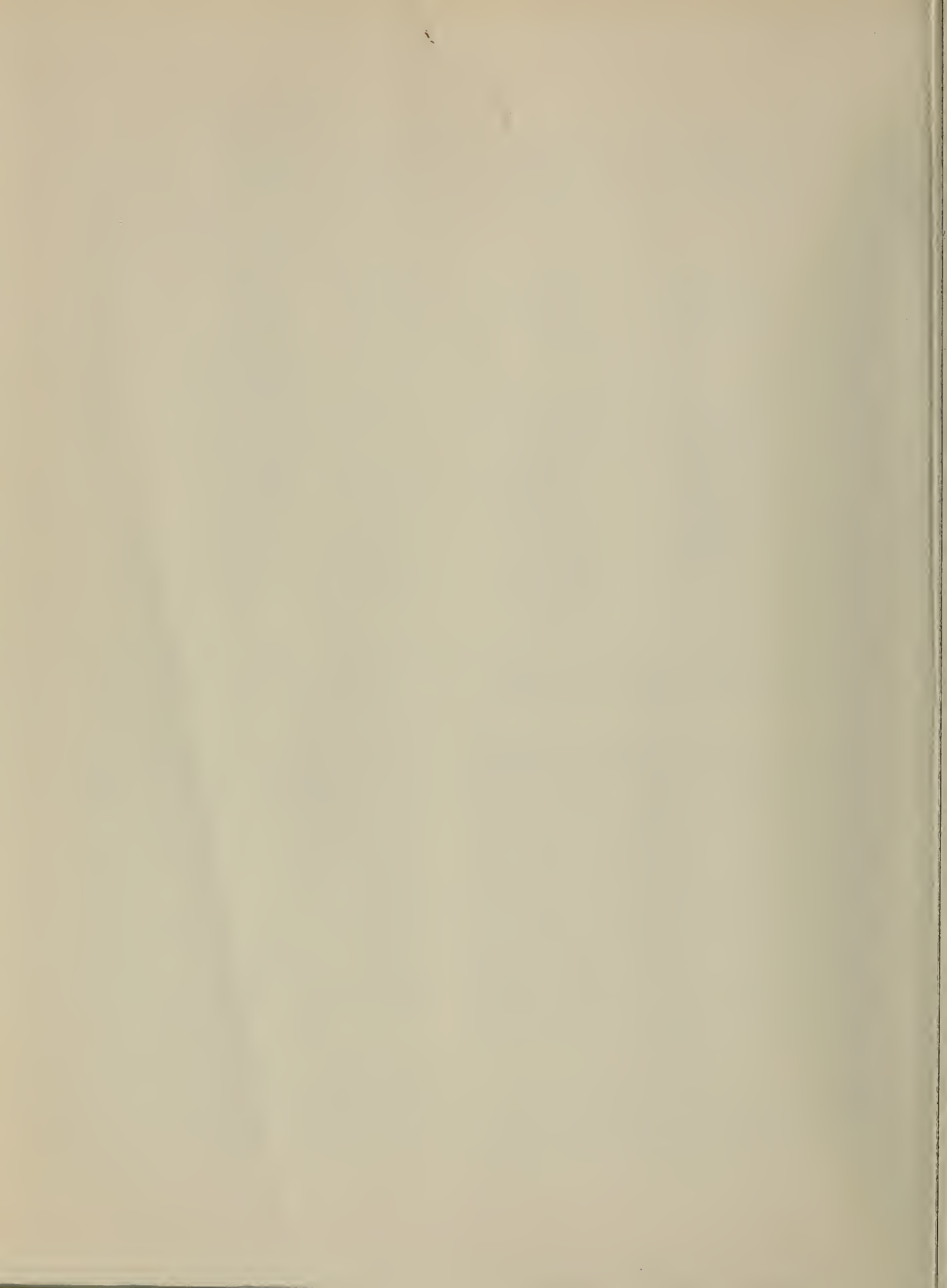
The final report for the 1967 Census of Manufactures of Puerto Rico (MC67-PR) will be published near the end of the second quarter of 1970. This publication will contain general statistics (employment, payrolls, value added, and value of shipments) distributed by regions, standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), and municipios; and employment size. More detailed statistics, such as value of shipments by destination and class of customer and by kinds of products shipped, inventories by stage of fabrication, capital expenditures by type, and production worker man-hours, will be included. The final publication also will show general and other statistics for manufacturing establishments classified by local (Puerto Rico) and nonlocal ownership.

Order forms for the final report may be obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce field offices, from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., or from the Puerto Rico Planning Board, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

INFORME FINAL PARA EL CENSO DE MANUFACTURAS DE 1967 DE PUERTO RICO

El informe final para el Censo de Manufacturas de 1967 de Puerto Rico (Boletín MC67-PR) será publicado a fines del segundo trimestre de 1970. Esta publicación contendrá estadísticas generales (empleo, nóminas, valor agregado, y valor total de las ventas) distribuidas por: regiones, áreas estadísticas metropolitanas estándares (AEME) y municipios, y tamaño de empleo. Estadísticas más detalladas, tales como valor de ventas distribuidas por consignación y clase de consumidor y por clase de productos vendidos, inventarios por etapas de fabricación, inversiones de capital por tipo de gasto y horas trabajadas por obreros de producción, serán presentadas. La publicación final mostrará, además, estadísticas generales y otras estadísticas para los establecimientos manufactureros, clasificados entre pertenecientes a residentes de Puerto Rico y pertenecientes a no residentes.

Para solicitar el informe final pueden dirigirse a: U.S. Department of Commerce, Field Offices, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C.; o a la Junta de Planificación de Puerto Rico, San Juan, Puerto Rico.







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